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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

LOUISVILLE.

Soldiers' Reunion — Distinguished Officers in Attendance—A Heavy Gale—Pittsburgh Coal Merchants Losers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—The special train having on board Generals Sherman, Parker and others, from Washington and Baltimore, having missed connection at some point east of Cambridge City, Indiana, will not arrive until half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

The mail boat from Cincinnati with General Pope and about fifty other officers, grounded at Rising Sun bar, and will not reach the city before dark.

Generals Sheridan, Schofield, and others, from Chicago, St. Louis, and other western points, have arrived. The Society will meet for business at one o'clock, P. M., at Welseger's Hall.

The gale last night was general throughout Kentucky. All the telegraph lines south of this point are prostrated.

Thirteen barges and two boats, laden with 175,000 bushels of coal, were torn from their moorings above Jeffersonville, Ind., dashed against each other and the shore, and completely submerged. The the greater part of the coal was owned in Pittsburgh, and valued at $75,000. No insurance.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met at half past one o'clock to-day. The meeting was called to order by Gen. G. M. Dodge, First Vice Presidents Generals Sheridan, Weitzel, Wilson, Meredith, and Corse, of other departments, were present, and, upon motion, invited to take seats upon the stage. As they appeared they were greeted with vociferous applause. Ex Governor Bramlett, of Kentucky, was also invited to a seat on the stage. Gen. J. W. Landrum was introduced, and in the name of the executive committee and citizens of Louisville he welcomed the members to Louisville. In response to the inquiry which might be made why they assemble yearly, he said:

"Man by nature is a social being. In the cultivation of friendly relations and reciprocating kind offices, all good men experience the greatest amount of happiness. And as the consciousness of a discharge of a duty is a consolation to the soldier, so we rejoice in the reflection that to the valor of the soldiers of the army of the Tennessee, we are indebted for the blessings of peace and a united country. These being the objects of the society, a cordial welcome must ever await its gallant members. The first in the field and the last to return to your homes, welcomed in Peace and in War. Welcomed by the forces in Missouri; by Porter, when struggling for relief at Red river; by that noble old man, Thomas, when our own illustrious commander led us into the famine-stricken lines of Chattanooga."

He next spoke eloquently of the several campaigns of the army, from its organization to the close of the war. Then referred, in touching terms, to the death of General Rawlins, and concluded by hoping the meeting would carry home joyous recollections of their visit to this flourishing city of the West.

At the conclusion of Gen. Landrum's remarks Gen. Eli H. Murray was introduced. It was with pride and satisfaction he had the pleasure of extending the salutation of the soldiers' cavalry of the west. They were here as comrades in war—in peace, friends. In their reunions he would have them continue, and renew the associations brought into existence around camp fires, on the march, and in the midst of battles. He referred sympathetically to the dead, and spoke in eulogistic terms of the army, and in the name of Kentucky welcomed them.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee then proceeded to business. The following Committees were appointed: On nomination of officers for the ensuing year, Gen. Sprague, Cols. Reynolds, Hazen and Rice. On time and place of holding next meeting, Gens. Rowley, Landrum, Cols. Loomis, Markland and Joel.

General Sheridan was called upon to speak and reluctantly came forward and thanked the Society for the gratification they had afforded him in inviting him to be present. He had always been in sympathy with the Army of the Tennessee. He said the first star was put on his shoulders by that army.

Gen. Schofield was called upon and responded briefly. He said it afforded him great pleasure to meet with the members of that society. He did not have the honor of belonging to that army but he would always be glad to meet those who did.

Generals Wilson, Hazen, Corbs, Meredith and Governor Bramlette responded to calls, and replied respectfully by thanking the Society for the honors conferred on them in inviting them to be present, and showing them such distinction, and they congratulated the members upon the pleasant reunion.

The audience then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

Weizeger Hall, in which the meetings are held, is gorgeously decorated. Prominent upon the stage is placed a large vacant chair, which is draped in mourning, reminding members of the late President of the Society. On the right of the stage, facing the audience is a life size portrait of President Lincoln, and in a corresponding position upon the left is a similar portrait of Gen. Grant. Above the heads of the officers, as the sit upon the stage, is suspended a medallion encossed with evergreen with the name of Gen Grant inscribed upon it; and upon the other side of the stage are suspended similar medallions bearing the names of the Generals who have commanded the Army of the Tennessee. Above the arch, and reaching from one side of the stage to the other, are the wods of Gen. Rawlins, on white canvas, "Let us meet together and have a good time." Every portion of the walls that is available, and the balcony, is occupied with pictures, mottoes, battle flags, arms, devices, &c.; making a display which has seldom been equalled in any hall in the country. The flags of every corps, division and brigade of the army and the cavalry of the west are here in great numbers, while a dozen or more of large flags made a neat and beautiful drapery for the lower walls. The decoration has been done in a style that could hardly have been surpassed. The headquarters of the Society at the Galt House are also decorated.

The Cincinnati delegation arrived at nine o'clock to night, and marched to the Hall, preceded by the Newport band, but found no meeting, and marched thence to the Galt House. The special train with Gen. Sherman and others from Washington and Baltimore will not be here till midnight, another accident having delayed it.

11:30 P. M.—Gens. Sherman, Parker and others, who were delayed so long on the route, have just arrived.

NEW YORK CITY.

Order for the Arrest of Gen. Butler —Gen. Butterfield has formally Transferred the Sub-Treasury to his Successor—Thanksgiving Day.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 17, 1869.

An order of arrest was issued by Judge Jones, of the Supreme Court, against General Benj F. Butler, at the suit of the Mrs. Florence, of New Orleans, charging him with feloniously appropriating three jewelled gold-hilted swords, formerly the property of General Twiggs, and worth $3,500, and a box of silverware valued at $2,000. Bail was fixed at $15,000, to be furnished on Friday. The General was permitted to go on parole.

The formal transfer of the Sub Treasury by Gen. Butterfield to his successor took place this morning.

To morrow will be generally observed as thanksgiving day. Business will be suspended.

The steamer Lafayette, from Havre, has arrived.

CLEVELAND.

Heavy Gale—Coming Meeting of the Western Associated Press—Railroad Accident—Railroad Bridge Destroyed by Fire—Inquest.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, OHIO, November 17.—A very high wind from the south has prevailed here for twelve hours. The walls of the Rink were blown down. Loss over twelve thousand dollars.

The City Council last night passed a resolution tendering the use of Council Hall to the Western Associated Press' coming sessions on Wednesday and Thursday, 24th and 25th, next week.

The Cincinnati express on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati railway, due here this morning at seven o'clock, met with a serious accident near Shiloh, at half-past five o'clock. The wind had driven a freight car from the side track at Shelby, some six miles down the road, and the express train, running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, ran into it, throwing the engine and two baggage cars from the track, and tearing up the rails in a fearful manner. Lawrence Martin, engineer, was found by the side of the boiler, insensible. His head was cut, and his body badly bruised. The fireman was found beneath the engine, with his leg broken and head cut. These were all the persons seriously injured.

Superintendent Flint fitted out a relief train and, accompanied by physicians, went to the scene of disaster and rendered every assistance.

The track was cleared of the wreck during the day, so that trains can now pass.

The bridge on the Sandusky division of the Lake Shore Railroad which spans Pipe creek, between Huron and Sandusky, was totally destroyed by fire this morning soon after the passage of the east bound accommodation train. It is supposed that the structure caught fire from a spark of the locomotive. Trains on the road will run only as far as Huron Station until the bridge is rebuilt. Workmen will commence operations immediately, and trains will be delayed but a few days.

An inquest of the Coroner on the body of Ferdinand Beem, killed near Five Mile Lock, shows that he had quarrelled with a fellow workman, Charles Feller, and during the altercation was struck by Feller with a stub. Feller has been bound over for manslaughter, and has given bail in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance.

ST. LOUIS.

Injunction Against the County Court Refused.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Judge Knight decided to-day that the Circuit Court had no authority to grant an injunction against the County Court in the matter of the sale of the Pacific Railroad stock to Hudson E. Bridge. The petition was, therefore, dismissed.

The floating debt of this city, exclusive of Treasury warrants issued as currency, is $1,089,000; bonded debt, $12,335,000. The estimated revenue for next year will exceed the expenditures $24,000.

To-morrow will be generally observed as a holiday.

The suits entered a few days ago by parties previously mentioned for damage against F. A. Dick, for the forcible collection of assessments levied on them by Gen. Halleck, during the war, have been withdrawn, and suit attachments filed instead.

The Accommodation Bank of this city has sued the Mississippi Valley Telegraph Company for $9,000.

Jas. B. Sickles, a prominent and wealthy merchant of St. Louis, died this afternoon.

Benj. Sheldowne and John Walls have instituted suit against Robert Crouthers, Jack Allen and eleven others, claiming sixty thousand dollars damages. The plaintiffs state that defendants, acting as a Vigilance Committee, in order to extort some confession regarding crimes committed in Jefferson and Spencer counties, hung them till almost dead, and refusing to comply with the demand, were ordered to leave the county under penalty of death. Hence the suit.

CINCINNATI.

The Weather, Business, Thanksgiving, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—The weather was nearly clear for half an hour at midnight last night; then it clouded and so continued since, growing colder all the while.

Comparatively little damage was done by the wind storm here. The direction of the wind made the boats hug the shore on the Ohio side.

Two steamers were torn loose on the Kentucky shore and driven from below the bridge and lodged on Licking bar above the bridge.

Thermometer this evening 40 and higher wind.

The Thanksgiving will be generally observed by these parties.

Leonard Swasey and Allison, of the Red Stockings, started east to-day.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Tennessee Legislature on Tuesday, elected W. H. Whartole, of Davidson county, State Librarian.

—Several cabmen in Boston have been arrested for extensive depredations upon the freight of the Boston and Albany Railroad.

—At Nashville, Tuesday night, there was a fierce wind storm, but no damage was done beyond blowing down fences and trees.

—Yesterday the workmen struck light in the tunnel between White Sulphur Springs and Covington, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Tunnel, which will be completed in a few days.

—Yesterday the Superior Court at Atlanta, Ga., rendered a decision in the case of Odell vs the Western Union Telegraph Company, giving the plaintiff sixteen dollars damages. The damages claimed were $20,000, for an error in the transmission of a telegraphic message.

STATE ITEMS.

A NOTED horse, "Mex," presented to Wm. W. Smith, of Washington county, in the spring of 1867, by Gen. Grant, died recently.

THE Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will commence this week a road over the mountain between Mauch Chunk and Lehighton.

THE Altoona authorities are looking about for a new source of water supply, and have discovered that they can obtain it from the vicinity of Kittanning Point.

THE Treasurer of the Avondale relief fund acknowledges the receipt to Nov. 5th, of $81,239, of which $10,000 has been paid to widows and orphans, and the remainder deposited and invested.

FOR thirty years Mr. John F. McDonald has held the office of Prothonotary of Tioga county, and in October was elected to serve for another term of three years. He was first appointed the office in 1839.

MR. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, of Brighton township, Beaver county, last spring procured and sowed three-fourths of a pound of Norway oats. In the fall he gathered his crop, and on threshing it he had sixty-two pounds.

THE Postmaster General has made the following postal changes: Jackson Station, Erie county—Mrs. S. A. Rice, vice William J. Whiteford, resigned. Havelock, Washington county—J. B. Fife, vice Joseph Ewer, resigned. Chenango, Lawrence county—A. P. Shaffer, vice E. Carpenter, resigned.

ACCORDING to the Pennsylvania *School Journal*, none of the School Directors elected at the last (October) election can take their seats before the time fixed by law for the reorganization of the Boards, viz: "the first Monday of June, 1870." Superintendent Wickersham has demanded that the County Commissioners of each county in the State furnish an office at the county seat for the accommodation of the County Superintendent of the Public Schools. Mr. W. says that the Commissioners "have full power to do so, does not admit of a doubt, and the *spirit* of the statue concerning their duty to provide rooms for other officers would, at least justify them, if its force is not more binding, in providing one for the County Superintendent."

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London Times on the Opening of the Suez Canal, and on the Movement of American Bonds to Europe—Religious Ceremonies in Connection with the Opening of the Suez Canal—Laws Controlling the Press to be Reformed—Vessels Wrecked —A Belligerent Editor—Detention of the Bishop of Havana.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Times*, considering the effect of the Suez Canal will have on British interests, says: We are aware that in Paris and Florence and even in St. Petersburg there is great exultation of the nation, that by the opening of the Canal, trade may be turned into new channels, and a heavy blow dealt to the nation which made the best of the old ones. We will not allow ourselves to be discomposed by these illiberal prognostications. It was not the English who first sailed around Africa or made settlements in India. No better fair is needed at Port Said than the free competition which awaited us so well at the Cape of Good Hope.

The *Times'* money article to day referring to the movement of the American bonds to Europe, observes that it is necessary to recollect that a people liable for debt are apt to complain of its burthens, forgetting the benefits it brought them. An adverse money comment made to foreigners has a more dangerous element of unpopularity than would exist in case of liabilities held at home.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

PORT SAID, November 17.—To-day was devoted to religious ceremonies in connection with the opening of the canal. The solemn blessing of the canal was given by Pere Baner, the almoner of the Empress Eugenie. He preached a sermon, in which he congratulated the world on the liberty of this grand enterprise, and thanked the Khedive, who, he said, had immortalized his name and reign by his co-operation in one of the greatest undertakings of modern time. He dwelt in terms of lively gratitude on the liberty of worship which had been granted to Christians, and thanked the Empress for the sympathy she had shown, and M. De Lesseps for the exertions he had made to bring the work to completion. He also returned thanks to all other illustrious personages who had honored this occasion with their presence. The Emperor of Austria, Empress Eugenie, Viceroy of Egypt, Princes of Prussia and Holland, and many foreign envoys, as well as the ceremonies, and thousands of spectators. Immense. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 17.—The journals publish a communication from Ledro Rollin, withdrawing as a candidate for the Corps Legislatif, for the reason that he don't desire to cause division in the liberal party.

The reputed editor of the *Le Pay* has challenged Rochefort for accusing him of collusion with the police.

Rochefort is about to commence the publication of a new journal entitled *La Marseillas*.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 17—Five steamers have sailed for Havana since Sunday, carrying from 3,000 to 4,000 volunteers.

The Republican Committee have remonstrated with General Prim against sending Republican prisoners for Cuba.

The Bishop of Havana on arriving at Cadiz embarked for Gibralter, but was arrested on board the steamer, taken ashore and is now detained at the palace of the Governor of Cadiz.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, November 17.—Advices from Montevideo reports a violent storm at the mouth of Laplata. Eighteen vessels were wrecked. Names unascertained.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 17.—Government announces an intention of reforming the laws controlling the public press.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, November 17.—The steamer India, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—*Evening.*—Consols at 92¾. Bonds '62, 83¾; '65, 82¼; '67, 83¾; 10-40, 77¾; Erie, 20¾; Illinois 99¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 17.—Cotton firm; uplands 11⅝@11¾. Sales 15,000 sum red western wheat at 8s 6d, winter 9s 10d. Other breadstuffs unchanged. Lard 73s 6d. Other provisions unchanged. Produce unaltered.

LONDON, November 15.—Refined petroleum is 8½d. Linseed oil; sales 28 lbs at 17s. Linseed 61s 6d@61s 9d. Common rosin 6s 3d@6s 6d.

HAMBURG, November 17.—Petroleum dull at 7 thalers.

ANTWERP, November 17.—Petroleum, 60¼f.

PARIS, November 17.—Bourse quiet at 71f 65c.

FRANKFORT, November 17.—Bonds 89 @89¼.

LONDONDERRY, November 17.—Arrived, steamer Nova Scotian.

CHICAGO.

Terrific Snow Storm—Damage to Telegraph Wires—Trial of Rev. Chas. E. Cheney &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 17.—A fierce storm has prevailed with little interruption for the past forty hours, and it apparently extends throughout the northwest. In Chicago it has obstructed the highways, and the horse railways with snow and slush, and rendered all locomotion uncomfortable and difficult. It has also done serious damage to the telegraph wires, at times nearly cutting off all telegraphic communication. No serious interruption occurred to the various railroads that have been heard of. No serious disasters on the lake, although a large number of minor importance are reported. The storm on the lake has never been exceeded in fury. The sea ran awfully high and the snow and sleet was blinding. At this hour, six P. M., snowing has ceased, but the wind blows brisk from the west.

There will be a general observance of Thanksgiving day in this city to morrow. The Postoffice, Custom House, banks, &c., will be closed, and all daily papers will suspend publication.

The Coroner's inquest this morning on the body of Theodosia Patterson, *alias* Lushy Kelly, who died from the effects of an abortion produced by Dr. H. K. Stratford, brought in a verdict implicating the doctor in the strongest manner. A warrant was at once issued, and Stratford was arrested and locked up on a charge of murder. The details of the crime by the witnesses proves it to be of the most revolting character.

The Supreme Court of Illinois not having yet passed upon the legality of the Episcopal Ecclesiastical Court to try Rev. Charles E. Cheney, of Christ Church, the trial of which was to have been re-commenced to day, has been postponed until February 17th, 1870, and the Injunction will remain in force till that time.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Meeting of the Legislature—Governor's Message.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RALEIGH, November 17.—A quorum of the Legislature was present to-day. The Governor's message puts the total State debt at $29,815,045. It will be necessary to fund the interest on the old bonds. The message opposes repudiation and further increase or the public debt, and favors a liberal system of common schools, and recommends a change in the militia laws.

THE CAPITAL.

Order of Chief Justice Chase—Daniel N. Tompkins Appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at New York, Vice J. T Blatchford, Resigned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ORDER BY JUDGE CHASE.

WASHINGTON, November 17, 1869.

Chief Justice Chase, in the Supreme Court to-day announced the following order: All causes hereafter continued at this term shall be put at the foot of the calendar of the next term, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Court. It is understood the causes sent to the foot of the calendar will be delayed about a year.

Daniel N. Thompkins has been appointed deputy collector of the New York custom house, vice J. T. Blatchford, resigned.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* gives the following:

As the night season of the natural year has again come round to us—the time when her fruits have been gathered up, and man snatches eagerly to secure for himself so much as he can of her bountiful gifts—it is fitting that we should return thanks to the Dispenser of all Good for past blessings. In what more appropriate manner can this be accomplished than in the good old Puritan custom of attending church in the morning, and then going home, feeling all the better for an hour thus spent in Divine worship, to one of those primitive dinners where the proverbial roast turkey, smoking hot, occupies a conspicuous place among other popular edibles? In this connection, having the approaching Thanksgiving Day in our mind's eye—with visions of all manner of good things taunting the inner man—we propose to offer a few disconnected suggestions in regard to the getting up of a genuine New England Thanksgiving dinner. Almost every one accustomed to the cares of a household, has some method of her own by which to roast a turkey; to those of our female readers unacquainted with such duties we would suggest the following recipe:

Take a fine, large turkey, full-grown and fat, draw and singe him carefully, stuff with oysters or with chestnuts boiled, peeled and mashed with butter. Roast it before a clear and substantial fire, basting it well with fresh butter. When done take it up and keep it hot, pouring on the gravy, which should be made of the giblets cut into small pieces. Accompanying the turkey should be a dish of cranberry sauce made very sweet.

MINCE PIES.

The best mince meat is made of fresh beef's tongue boiled, peeled, and when quite cold, chopped very fine. A good article is made of beef's heart boiled and chopped. All the meat must be fresh and not minced until entirely cold. The other ingredients should be pure and fresh, to insure a pleasant and delicious mincemeat.

CELERY, OR SMALLAGE,

Is one of the most popular of the class known as salad plants, and to such an extent h[illegible] taste of good rivers, th[illegible] dinner, [illegible] dinner, [illegible] of difficu[illegible] rises with wedge [illegible] furrowed stock, producing greenish bow ers in August. By cultivation it is brought to that crisp, white tenderness which makes it so palatable, and at the same time it affords a really handsome ornament to a well arranged table.

Singular Discovery of Spanish Coin Near Newburg

The antiquarians of Newburgh, New York, and vicinity, are as much excited over a singular discovery in the village of New Windsor, two miles south of Newburg, on the Hudson, as the archæologists of Onondaga county are over their big stone giant. The discovery at New Windsor is of a pot of Spanish silver dollars, 650 in number. It was made in this wise:

On Friday afternoon of last week as the laborers in Mr. F. Corwin's brick yard, situated in the village named, and close to the river's edge, were getting out clay from a bank in the rear of the yard, Mr. Silas Corwin, an old gentleman of eighty-three years of age, and father of the proprietor of the yard, thought he would help himself by assisting the laborers, using a pickax in his work. As he was prodding away on the top of the bank with his pickax, he rolled out an earthen jar, made something after the manner of the water jars in common use in Mexico—round on the bottom with a narrow neck, and opening out at the top. The old gentleman picked up the jar, which was about a foot in length, and found that it was very heavy. On examining it he found no less than 650 large silver coins, all but a few of which were Spanish silver dollars, bearing dates ranging from 1720 to 1775. Most of the coins seems never to have been in circulation, as they have a bright, fresh, unworn appearance. The mouth of the jar was covered with a flat stone when found.

Opinions, of course, vary as to the manner of the secreting of this treasure trove. Some suppose that this is a part of Captain Kyd's cash, which has been reported stowed away at so many different points along the Hudson, and for which so many unsuccessful searches have been made. Others think, and their theory is more reasonable, that the treasure was secreted by some soldier or officer of the Revolutionary army, which was encamped in this very neighborhood for the last year and a half of the war. In fact, the Continental army storehouses were located only a few paces from where the pot of treasure has been found. In this immediate neighborhood, also, was the old Ellison House, used by General Washington as his headquarters alternately with the Hasbrouck Mansion, at Newburg, while the army lay encamped here.

Suit Against Gen. B. F. Butler—His Arrest Ordered.

General B. F. Butler has been sued at New York by Rowena Florence, niece of the late General Twiggs, to recover articles of silverware, and the three gold-hilted jeweled swords presented to General Twiggs by the United States Government, and the States of Georgia and Texas, for meritorious services rendered by him in the Mexican war. These swords, valued at $35,000 in gold, and the silverware and table furniture, worth $20,000 in gold, Mrs. Florence avers were taken and appropriated to his own use by General Butler, while he commanded at New Orleans, in the spring of 1862.

Mrs. Florence says that when her goods were seized she was living in privacy and retirement, and was not in arms, or an aider or abettor of persons in arms against the United States Government, She further says that the swords were family heirlooms, not used or designed to be used in any military enterprise whatever, but had been given to her by Gen. Twiggs.

General Butler, Mrs. Florence says, has given out that the swords had been deposited in the Treasury Department; but he had never accounted for the silver ware at all. Inquiries had been made on her behalf at the Treasury Department, and a verbal order had been obtained from ex-President Johnson for their return; but after diligent search they could not be found.

Rodway May, Mrs. Florence's attorney, at New Orleans, makes affidavit that the suit is instituted in good faith, and the facts as complained of were matters of public notoriety at New Orleans. Judge Jones has granted an order of arrest, fixing bail at $15,000.

THE President is represented to have said to Senator Wilson that he should advise, in his annual message, the consolidation of the debt into a four and a half per cent. loan, and recommend that Congress do not change the present rates of taxation.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

RASPAIL, the red republican of Paris, has been in prison ten years and in exile fifteen, has been shot through the neck in a duel, invented a microscope, and done and suffered many other wonderful things.

GEO. PEABODY is the first philanthropist who has been honored with a niche in Westminster Abbey, this distinction having even been withheld from John Howard, though a marble statue of him was erected in St. Paul's Cathedral.

THE "White Cat," a new theatrical nonsensity, is now being prepared for a Paris stage, at a cost of three hundred thousand francs; and, machinists, tailors, decorators, &c., included, it will require one thousand persons to bring it forward.

TROPPMAN, the notorious perpetrator of the Pantin murder, is accused of another crime. It is stated that he murdered a young clerk in the north of France for the beggarly sum of two hundred francs. The carpet bag of the clerk has been found in Troppman's possession.

LETTERS which have been received from Rome speak of the influx of strangers in that capital as being very large, and the gathering of Americans there as being among the largest. The prices demanded for accommodations by the lodging house keepers are enormous, and every day they are rising in their exactions.

YOUNG MORTARA, the young Jew, whose forcible abduction by Catholic priests and detention in a convent, created so much controversy several years ago, displays the greatest ability. He received a rigorous education in a Roman convent, and an oration which he delivered before an assembly of prelates, on the triumph of the Church, was received with rapturous applause.

AN Italian officer is reported to have made a discovery by means of which any private soldier is enabled to measure the distance of any object within range, instantly, and at the same time to aim a gun or cannon with unerring accuracy. This would make all firearms such murderous weapons, that two detachments of troops within range would be enabled to utterly destroy one another.

THE Russian papers announce that a shock of an earthquake, which lasted several seconds, took place at Sebastopol on the afternoon of the 12th ult. Tables and other articles of furniture were shaken from their places, and many people were seized with dizziness. In the centre of the city the shocks were so violent that a large number of the inhabitants left their houses and rushed with terror into the streets.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S discoveries in Africa are still the subject of speculation, with no present means of verifying them. Nor is it positively known that he is alive. A letter dated at Zanzibar, September 9, reports that letters from the Doctor up to August 8, 1868, have been received, from which it appears that for a year previous he had been exploring a section of country to the south of the Tanganyaka Lake, which contained many small lakes, which he claims to be the true source of the Nile.

A CONFERENCE of the Free Religious Societies of Northern Germany was held at Brunswick on the 10th ult., which was [illegible] by the representatives of twenty-[illegible] petition to [illegible] tion of the backward [illegible] ness of the people, the progress of religious reform must be moderated.

A CURIOUS event was connected with the drawing of the last Prussian lottery. The first prize was forty thousand thalers, and the winning number (91,903) had been purchased by a peasant of Demmis, in Pomerania, who got into money difficulties before the time of drawing, and wished to sell out his chance. On the day of the drawing he had almost given up the hope of disposing of it, and offered it at a very reduced rate, when it was purchased by a party of five, one of whom was a very poor school teacher. The five divided the prize.

WHEN Eugenia visited Constantinople she went to hear mass at the Armenian church. This church had been magnificently decorated at the expense of the Sultan, and strange to say, the decoration had been performed under the immediate supervision of the Sultana Valide. Throngs of enthusiastic spectators lined the roads over which the Empress passed, and when she reached the church she was received to a magnificent throne. A French author reserves on this occasion, that this visit will probably be of the utmost importance to the Turkish people. Seeing an infidel woman treated with so much respect, and even their great Padishah bowing before her, the native women threw off their reserve and were the most eager to press forward, a good many even dropping their veils, and it was evident that the spectacle inspired them with a sentiment of the dignity of their sex. The East seems to shake off its torpor and awake to a new life.

THE storms which we[illegible] for the [illegible] did not occur, but a mon[illegible] dinary tides caused much [illegible] erty. The Thames has [illegible] its mouth to Teddington [illegible] wave such as very seldom [illegible] rivers. All the way from Greenwich to London the tower rooms and floors of wharves and warehouses were flooded. Higher up the height of the tide produced yet more unusual effects. The towing path along the reaches above Batterses, although it has recently been improved, and was thought to be high enough to resist any possible tide, was completely submerged, and the water lay in great lakes in the private grounds near Barnes. For the first time, in the history of Thames racing, the steamboat carrying a referee was unable to pass under Hammersmith Bridge, her funnel being stove in the attempt and the referee having to be sent on in a steam launch.

MANY are the anecdotes being told of the famous French academician Sainte-Beuve, recently deceased in Paris. He was supping one evening at a restaurant, and close by him the great friar Lacordaire was seated. Perhaps it was malice, or perhaps he did not see the latter, but Sainte Beuve, who was conversing on the subject of religion with a friend, dropped the remark that he could not believe in God because it went beyond his understanding. He had scarcely spoken this when Lacordaire rose up to his full height, and, pointing toward heaven, exclaimed: "M. Sainte-Beuve, you say you do not believe in God because you can not understand him. But can you understand why the same fire will melt butter and harden eggs? And nevertheless you are eating your omelette!" Sainte Beuve, struck at this remark, remained silent for a moment, but then he rose likewise, pressed the hand of the ardent Dominican, and they remained warm friends ever afterward.

ST. PETERSBURG is threatened with total inundation. At the last advices the Neva had already overflowed the banks, and guns were firing to warn the tenants of ground floors to remove themselves and their families to higher stories, or else to abandon the city. In the lower quarters the inhabitants were rapidly deserting. This is the first flood that has taken place at St. Petersburg for four-and-forty-years. The last was in 1824, when 402 houses were destroyed, and 3,600 seriously damaged; 20,000 people were then left without shelter, and 600 were drowned. It is impossible to overestimate the misery produced by catastrophes of this kind. In 1824 it was as though the whole city had gone into mourning. Festivals were everywhere suspended, and the money destined for the usual round of winter amusements all went to relieve the thousands of unhappy people whom the inundation had either thrown out of work or turned out of doors. To make matters worse, the cessation of balls and parties caused a stagnation in trade and innumerable bankruptcies, so that to all classes the trial was a long and a cruel one. The municipal administration of the city is, however, better now than it was then.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO is overrun with mendicants.

CHICAGO wants ten thousand Chinamen to act as domestics.

COLUMBUS, O., has decided to have the Holly water-works, at a cost of $270,000.

THE National Board of Trade will meet at Richmond, Va., on the first of December.

SAN FRANCISCO, with a population of about 160,000, last year expended $400,742 for its schools.

EIGHTY ONE naval vessels have been repaired and placed in sea-going order since the first of May last.

THE Bennett testimonial fund, in Cincinnati, amounts to $1,218, with $325 subscribed but not yet paid in.

THE number of effective lodges of Odd Fellows in the State of Indiana is 209; contributing members, 17,065.

THE Freedmen's Savings Bank, at Washington, in its forthcoming report, will show deposits amounting to $1,340,000.

ALL the fast passenger trains between Chicago and New York, on all the roads, will be taken off on Monday next, for the winter months.

AT Indianapolis, on Tuesday, Thomas Fanning, convicted of the murder of Richard Dorsey, was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

THE Catholic institutions in New York City received $203,000 out of $265,000 appropriated by the State Legislature to various denominations.

VERY elaborately written arguments for and against reciprocity with Canada have been submitted to the President by citizens of both countries.

THE United States Marshal at New York has established the rule that no arrests shall be made after three o'clock P. M., except in extraordinary cases.

AT Five-mile Lock, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Monday evening, Charles Feller killed Ferdinand Biesser, by striking him with a club. They had quarreled.

ACCORDING to the assessment returns for 1869, the total number of hogs in Illinois is 2,036,304; in 1868 the number was 1,992,828, being a decrease of 256,524.

THE common kind of wild ducks are a drug in the eastern markets. They are so plentiful this season that the sport of shooting them is without the usual zest.

AT a recent meeting of the Louisville (Ky.) School Board, a resolution to abolish the rule requiring the reading of the Bible in the public schools was laid on the table.

OF the two hundred and sixty six members of the Vermont Legislature, only nine were born out of New England, and two hundred and forty four are natives of the State.

THE mother of Pike, the murderer, hung at Concord, N. H., last week, has been kept in ignorance of his whereabouts for more than a year, and still thinks he is at sea.

AMONG the letters left by Buell, the Cleveland suicide, was one to his young son, to be read when he arrives at the age of twenty one, counseling him to avoid speculation, &c.

THE horse Major Winfield has been purchased by Robert Bonner for $20,000. He is the sire of Commodore Vanderbilt's Mountain Boy and of Mr. Bonner's won[illegible] Joe Elliott.

SINCE the discovery that an ex-convict was a patrolman, the New York Police Commissioners have taken steps for a more careful investigation into the characters of applicants for appointment on the force.

THE amount of gold in the Sub-Treasury at New York is $20,000,000, and this was counted, dollar by dollar, on Monday and Tuesday, by twenty expert counters from the Treasury Department at Washington.

IT is positively stated that a convention of Fenians will shortly be held in New York, and that Horace Greeley, Wm. Tweed and John Mitchell will be appointed to settle the difficulties between the rival factions.

A SECRET organization, known as the "I. S. M. R. L.," which is said to signify the "Independent Society Municipal Reform League," numbering upwards of a thousand members, has been formed in Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC improvements valued at $500,000 are now in progress in New York. They embrace a new hotel to cost $1,600,000, and two new residences for Geo. Opdyke and Peter Lorillard, costing $125,000 each.

BY ORDER of General Ames, no whisky or intoxicating liquors will be sold in Mississippi "from sunset on the evening of November 20th, until sunrise on the morning of December 24," the election being held during that time.

THE recently appointed Minister to Ecuador, James H. Embry, of Kentucky, [illegible] Another appointment will [illegible] ridge, have [illegible] iron ore."

THE authoress of "East Lynne" (Mrs. Henry Wood) speaks, in her last novel, "Roland Yorke," of "the not attempted to be concealed care" of Roland's face, which brings to mind Miss Barney's remarks on "the sudden at the moment, though from lingering illness often previously expected death of Mr. Barney's wife."

BURIED treasure has been found by Mr. Silas Corwin, an old gentleman living at New Windsor, on the banks of the Hudson River, while digging out clay in the yard attached to his house. He discovered an old earthen jar, covered by a flat stone, containing six hundred and fifty Spanish dollars, bearing dates from 1720 to 1775.

A SMALL DOG, by accident, was recently shut up in a church in Boone county, near Ashland Mo., where it remained for twenty-four days, without food or water. On the door being opened, it manifested great friendship, but ran out of the church, and, after going about forty rods, fell dead. This statement is made on the authority of a preacher.

IN THE Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, objection was made to an interlineation in an indictment, the instrument having been written in black ink, and the interpolation in blue ink. Judge Carter said: "Now, in this period of the abolition of all distinction on account of color, it appears to me that this criticism is hypercritical."

NO trouble or interruption from snow is anticipated on the Pacific Railroads during the winter months, precautions having been taken to provide against a season of thrice the severity of last winter. The real snow season in that region does not commence until about the first of February and lasts until about the 20th of March or the first of April.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is recovering, and expects shortly to go to Rome. She writes from Edinburgh: "I am, thank God, able to drive out an hour each day in the sun, which feels very grateful to me—each day since I have had permission. I am gradually picking up under the influence of the air, from which I have been shut out for eight weeks—and eight weeks of such suffering!"

IN LA CROSSE, Wisconsin, the other day, a gentleman suspecting that some person or persons were stealing his wood, charged a few sticks with gunpowder, but the wood pile fell down and mixed the charge of that one of the marked sticks got into his cook stove. He don't know who stole the wood, but he is satisfied about the way it "goes off." He bought a new stove, and will burn coal after this.

A DETROIT constable discovered a partially intoxicated colored man who was carrying a naked yellow male baby, three or four days old, rolled up in the skirt of his coat. Being arrested, the man declared he had found the infant thrown out into the street, and he was taking it home to his wife, who was entirely out of that household convenience, and "wanted one the best she knew how." An investigation showed that the story was true.

A JEWISH RABBI, now lecturing in Washington, says the American colony in Palestine look to the United States to protect their interests. The Rabbi, in compliance with the wishes of these people, will ask the President to use his influence toward securing the appointment and confirmation of a consular agent or some other officer, who will see [illegible] $18; average pay of teachers per [illegible] th, males, $16 to $90; females $16 to $6[illegible]

"Barbaric Splendor."

An innocent rural reader writes to know what is meant by this phrase, and to enlighten the stygian darkness of her unsophisticated mind on the subject, it is defined as wearing in the street lace flowers upon satin dresses, diamonds in the hair and on the neck; it is the unpardonable vulgarity of being overdressed; it is to wear glaring, flaming colors trimmed with cheap finery and flaming jewels; it is to be dressed so much like one of the demi mondes as not to be distinguished from them across the street; it is to dress beyond your means or station in life; it is to be overloaded with silks, laces, diamonds, false hair, and paint, and at the same time to laugh and talk loud, use slang and permit yourself any familiarity of manner toward men; it is to be always hitching at the shoulders of your dress while ogling the people about you; it is to wear your dresses disgustingly and indecently low, and daring to call yourself a modest woman and expecting men to think you so meanwhile. That is what is called "barbaric splendor," thou innocent dove that asketh us the meaning of the phrase. The term is applicable to men when they wear a profusion of cheap jew

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1869.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 89@89¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 127@127¼.

ALABAMA has ratified the XVth. Article. Her vote was unanimous in the Senate, the House standing 69 to 16.

THE competency of the accused to give testimony in his own case has been recognized by the War Department, as a principle justly applicable to the proceedings of courts-martial, and it has been so ordered, through Gen. McDowell, commanding one of the Eastern departments.

THE Memphis *Post* admonishes the Republicans of Tennessee that a strong party has been organized among the enemies of impartial suffrage, in that State, to secure the excision of the right of the colored race to the franchise, under the contemplated revision of the State Constitution.

THE American Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, has been removed from that post, for making a speech at a public meeting of the citizens of Kingston, in which he condemned the non-intervention policy of our government in the Cuban imbroglio. Our consular appointments are semi-diplomatic, and the Administration very properly requires, on the part of all its agents, a discreet adherence to its own line in all matters of foreign policy.

WE HEAR RUMORS that the Administration does not share in the enthusiastic admiration of a portion of the American public for the foreign policy of Russia, especially towards this country. It is held in the State Department, that "outside of Germany, the countries with which our commercial and pecuniary relations are the most important, are England, France and Spain." This opinion will be sustained by a careful consideration of all our international relations.

THE SUEZ CANAL is to be formally opened to-day, with ceremonies which will be the more imposing in the presence of several of the European sovereigns. By the completion of this great work, so nearly simultaneous with that of our own trans-continental railway, the circuit of the globe has been shortened at least one-half, so that the traveller now passes over its entire course in a period but little if any exceeding that which was required, in the last generation, for the transit from our Atlantic coast to the nearest shore of either the Pacific or the Indian Oceans, around the distant extremities of the Southern continents.

A PHILADELPHIA journal intimates that the members of the legislative delegation from that city are not unanimous in their support of the programme fixed by the majority, for the organization of the House at the next session. For Speaker, Mr. Strang, of Tioga, is the favorite of the latter, and our cotemporary adds that the arrival of this gentleman at Philadelphia was daily expected, when his adhesion to this programme, with its definite distribution of subordinate posts, and of the membership of important committees, would be insisted upon, and doubtless secured. It is incidentally mentioned that Mr. E. W. Davis reckons upon the place of Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. *Ex pede Herculem!* The same journal also admits that Mr. Johnson, of Crawford, will prove a strong candidate for the Speakership, altho' his colleague, Mr. Ames, is said to be inclined to support Strang. Mr. Webb, of Bradford, an old member of high standing, is not a candidate for the presiding chair.

A NEW YORK JUDGE has decided that no ceremony, religious or civil, is needed in that State, to constitute a valid marriage. The declaration of the marriage agreement between the parties, with or without the adoption of the ring as a symbol of the union, but supported by immediate and continuous cohabitation as man and wife, in plain view of the world, is judicially recognized as supplying all the required elements for a valid matrimonial alliance. This has been long known as the law of Scotland, although not that of England, and it has been accordingly enforced by the English courts of all grades, including the last appellate tribunal of the Peers, as permanently fixing the legal status of husband and wife, under these Scotch marriages. In many states of this Union, a similar doctrine is held. In Ohio, for example, this is the law, and the New York courts now range themselves on the same side. The tendency in that direction is strong at the present time, and will ultimately prevail in all the courts of this country.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS have a decidedly piquant tinge of personal directness in their discussion. For example, Mr. Dent having posted the editors of the Jackson *Pilot* as calumniators, &c., that journal responds in the good old plantation style, as follows:

"After completing a review of Louis Dent's character, we made the following legitimate deductions: He is a cheat and swindle, as his transactions in Coahoma county show. He is a political impostor, without character, brains or honesty. He is a published black leg, falsifier and villain. His record, public and private, is steeped in infamy, loaded with crime, and blackened in sin, fraud and corruption. In short, he is a knave, coward and scoundrel."

Times have evidently changed, from the old era when Mississippi gave nothing but a long rope and a short shrift to the abolitionist, to these days when a radical Republican journal talks in this style, and with a majority of the people heartily at its back. It is not hard to understand why Mr. Dent has gone back to Washington "sick," or to anticipate that the election of the 30th inst. will result in the triumph of a party which has the courage to maintain an impregnable position, even in the style which public taste in that region seems to approve.

THE Yerger case, before the Supreme Court, remains *in statu quo*, no movement being made for the issue of the writ of *habeas corpus*, as authorized by a recent decision of that Court. We are disposed to credit current intimations that the proceedings are thus suspended by the consent of both parties, the one not desiring to risk any Congressional intervention in the case, while the other finds it expedient to accept a solution which shall not prejudice a very important feature in the reconstruction policy. The impression gains ground that the case will hang, as at present, until after the civil reorganization of Mississippi, when the prisoner will be turned over to the local tribunals. Undoubtedly, this course would result in his ultimate escape from punishment for an atrocious crime, since the unexecuted finding of the military court will have the effect to protect him from a second trial in any tribunal whatever. But it is better even that one such criminal should thus be permitted to go free, than that an issue should be forced upon the Supreme Court with the inevitable result, not only of his discharge, but to overturn the settled policy of two departments of the Government. These views are said to be equally accepted by the counsel on both sides, and by the Court itself, which welcomes its own relief from an embarrassing position. The Texas cases, of a similar nature, are likely to have the same final disposal.

THANKSGIVING DAY REFLECTIONS.

Great movements and moral revolutions have been going on throughout the world within the past few years. They are at this moment in progress with ever augmenting power and rapidity; and all signs portend movements, and shakings, and overturnings still more momentous in the near future.

For many generations the world rolled on in grooves. Thought was fettered by creeds, traditions and precedents. Kings reigned and oppressed because men believed that they were invested with a Divine right so to do, and priests lorded it over God's heritage, and were sustained in their usurpations by the almost universal conviction that it was their prerogative to stand between the human soul and its Maker, shutting and opening at their will. Even American slavery was hedged around so strongly, and so artfully interwoven into our own political fabric, our boasted institutions of freedom, as to defy any arm less than omnipotent to tear it out.

But it was torn out, and the wound occasioned by the agonizing operation is almost healed, and this day the nation rejoices in a higher, stronger, and nobler life than ever before. All the world looked on; and as men beheld the bush wrapped in flames, yet not consumed, thoughts new and strange thrilled them, and aspirations stronger and higher than they had hitherto felt took possession of their bosoms. This effect of that fiery yet magnificent ordeal was not confined to people of other lands, but the moral standard of the American character was greatly elevated. Man was made to feel more kindly towards his fellow, and was enabled to see a brother where formerly he had only seen an adverse clansman. And so seeing, men are beginning to flow together.

Last week in our city we witnessed a notable example of this new and better spirit, this higher and nobler life, when we saw the representatives of two of the great religious communions of the United States, gathered from every section from the Atlantic to the Pacific, blend into one as noiselessly and spontaneously as two gentle streams, meeting, unite their waters. Those men acted as if impelled by some sweet, unseen, yet resistless power, some force in the moral universe analogous to that of gravitation in the natural, a law which they could no more resist than the lively, sparkling waters of two living streams can resist the law which urges them to flow together when led to the point of confluence.

At the very time when this union of so many thousands of Christian people was thus happily consummated, another convention, composed of representatives of the United Presbyterian and the Reformed Presbyterian Churches, was in session in this city, devising measures to bring about a similar union. The work is not yet accomplished. The spirit is willing; but possibly the flesh is weak. It is not for us to speak of the magnitude or the minuteness of the obstacles which still lie in their way; but it is evident that these two living streams, which issued from the rugged mountains of Scotland, and have made their way down to this day and to this country, closely begirt with strong banks and carefully guarded against wayside impurities, are coming near together, and that in a little while their united streams will mingle.

This tendency of Christians of different names to flow together seems to be a marked feature in the spirit of this age. What does it portend? Is that Hand which guides the affairs of the world gathering these mighty human forces for some impending conflict, in the fierce heat of which all the things which have hitherto hampered the limbs and obscured the vision of Christian men will be either cast aside or consumed? Although no mind can roll aside the curtain which hides the future, still of this we may be sure, that these movements are but a part of a great revolution from which other and far different forces will not be absent. New light may not be pouring in upon the world; but men are receiving a few rays from it which seem to be sent that which a few have seen from the beginning. In angry impotence the people of France are tugging at their fetters, while those of Italy and Spain have snapped theirs, and are at this moment at a loss what to do next. The Supreme Pontiff has summoned his great council to devise some remedies for what he regards as a universal disorder. Leading men of generous impulses are striving to bring about universal brotherhood; but they forget that such a condition of things can never result from violence and battle. Thus in the conflict of ideas, in the struggle between the conservators of old abuses and the engineers of sudden and violent changes, there will be troublous times; and not until men shall calmly hear that authoritative voice speaking from the volume of inspiration—"One is your Master, even CHRIST, and all ye are brethren,"—will there be peace.

Let these thoughts mingle with our thanksgivings this day; and while we may, without wrong, thank God that we are more highly favored than most other people—not that we are better—let us not indulge in a thoughtless resolve merely to eat, drink and be merry.

IT IS positively asserted that Gould and Fisk are now on their last legs. Their failure and complete smash-up is hourly expected in Wall street. It is said that the receipts of the Erie road will not pay the interest on the debt and pay running expenses. It was calculated to make money enough in the gold pool to pay off the debts and place the whole thing on a paying basis. Tweed and Sweeny were taken into the Erie ring for their influence over the New York Judiciary. Their design was to use the road as a political machine. They lost money with Fisk and Gould in the Gold Ring, and it is now stated that they have cut loose from Gould and Fisk, and have resolved to let them go to the bottom. Fisk and Gould are blindly fighting Vanderbilt, and have began a suit against him for five million dollars. The transaction complained of, was the settlement of the Erie suits, which were begun in the spring of 1868. The Erie Company, in the present case, allege that Mr. Vanderbilt in fraudulent conspiracy with its officers induced these officers, from personal motives of their own, to purchase from him fifty thousand shares of the stock of the company, which he then held, for which they paid $5,000,000 in checks and bonds. It is rumored on the street that Vanderbilt has the whole gang under his feet, and that a tremendous crash may soon be expected. It is also averred that Fisk has settled $2,000,000 on his wife, who lives in Boston, and that both he and Gould have large sums of money laid up in Europe.

PERSONAL.

ANGELINA HONEYSUCKLE THISTLEDOWN is a beautiful young lady of Providence, R. I.

MRS. GENERAL CUSTAR goes with her husband on Indian campaigns, and is a good shot with a rifle.

KETCHUM, the great New York embezzler, has been released from the Sing Sing Penedentiary, having served out his term of imprisonment.

IT is reported that Judge Embrey, of Kentucky, who was a few days since appointed Minister to Ecuador, will decline that position.

THE body servant of Washington having become comparatively extinct, the book of Lafitte, the pirate, turns up in New Orleans, aged 118.

A CORRESPONDENT of a cotemporary—probably an officer in the army—thinks young men out of employment could do worse than enlist in Uncle Sam's military service.

MR GEORGE H. BUTLER, recently appointed Consul General of India, but not yet confirmed, was privately married, a few days ago, to Miss Rose Eytinge, the well known actress.

EX-SECRETARY STANTON'S health continues to be a matter of solicitude to his friends. He is in Washington, and is able to ride out, but unable to attend to the duties of his profession.

CURTIS L. NORTH, an insurance agent of Brooklyn, New York, gave his beloved pastor a raw potato the other evening. The beloved pastor opened the potato and discovered inside a five hundred dollar note.

THE *Irish Times* asserts that it has proofs that Kelly, the Fenian leader who was rescued at Manchester, was the man who died recently at a hospital in that city under the name of Martin, whose identity was so doubted.

AN Indianapolis Councilman in a recent speech said, "Any Judge who would issue such an order as that of Judge Hines is a jackass." Forgetting himself a little further on, he added, "And I am the peer of such a man!"

IT has lately come to light that the Rev. O. B. Judd, D.D., was some time since married to Miss Susannah Reynolds, who will be remembered as figuring conspicuously in the trial of the famous Judd divorce case in New Haven.

IT is now a law in Prussia that a male cannot be considered to have arrived at his majority until he is 24 years of age. The Prussian authorities are discussing a bill which declares every male Prussian to be of age when he arrives at his 21st year.

A LADY having fainted at a ball, some benevolent person began bathing her temples and head with vinegar, upon which she suddenly started up and exclaimed. "For heaven's sake, put nothing on that will change the color of my hair."

REAR ADMIRAL WM. B. SHUBRICK is now the oldest officer in either the army or navy, having entered the service in 1800. The oldest commission in the army is that of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer, of Braintree, Mass., who entered the army in 1808.

REV. JOHN O. SMITH, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Washington City, was the other day voted by his congregation an increase of $1000 a year on his salary, but he declined to accept the increase, saying he was satisfied with the amount paid him!

A COLORED lawyer in South Carolina having horsewhipped a white member of the State Government for insulting his wife, the Legislature appointed an investigating committee. The committee reported that "the dogging was thoroughly and handsomely done."

THE portrait of Elizabeth St. Leger, the only female Mason, is in every lodge room in Ireland. She made a peep hole through a brick wall with a pair of scissors, and was not detected until she knew so much about Masonry that it was thought necessary to initiate her.

BROWN, who was in love with a young lady, asked permission to call her by the Christian name of some friend, the intention that she should have the same privilege. On leaving, Brown said "Good night, deer." "Good night, bore," said she. Brown has since given up the company of young ladies.

A MAN introducing himself as "Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Charleston, S. C.," has been detected in New Jersey in a new and original swindle, that of soliciting donations of old school books to be sent South, and then selling them to a paper and rag dealer in New York. He has been engaged in the business for three years.

DURING General Grant's travels around Washington Pa., he encountered a toll keeper named Oliver, to whom Mr. Smith introduced him. After a few minutes conversation he passed on, when Oliver reminded him that he had not paid his toll and added, You might as well pay for coming back while you're about it as I'll be in bed.

A SINGULAR DIVORCE was granted at Wiscasset, Me., a few days since, in the case of Elizabeth Mink, libellant, against Henry Mink. They live in Waldoboro', and are upwards of seventy years of age. They have lived together forty-seven years, and are the parents of twenty four children. The causes of the divorce were cruelty and desertion.

AT Cleveland, Ohio, Elizabeth Mahony, a white woman, has been divorced from her husband, and her maiden name restored, upon the ground, first, that she supposed her husband a white man when she married him, but has since ascertained that there is an admixture of negro blood in his veins; and, second, cruelty in endeavoring to force her to keep an improper house.

MEDICAL statistics in France have developed two facts which are of great importance to ladies, namely, that the mortality of the female sex has decreased in the ratio of eighteen and one half per cent. since corsets have gone out of fashion; and, secondly, that brain fever has increased among the ladies seventy-two and three fourths per cent. since they wear chignons.

LETTERS were received from the late George Peabody by members of his family at New York (written within five days of his death), stating that he was cheerful, and resigned to his then approaching end. In one of these letters he says: "For a score of years I have prayed daily to God to spare my life to carry out the work I was endeavoring in my feeble way to accomplish, and He has done it."

DR. WARING, the late friend of the Richmond (Va.,) poor, was followed to the grave on the 5th by an immense concourse on foot, and one hundred and five carriages. His riding horse was garlanded with flowers, evergreens and crape, and placed in front of the procession, just in rear of the hearse. On the saddle was the inscription, "Our Doctor." His well worn buggy and driving horse followed next.

A MAN who has been visiting Senator Pomeroy at his Kansas home, writes from that State: "I would advise people visiting Atchinson county, to take a ride out to Muscotah and see this sturdy yeoman on his farm. There is where he shines brightest. He is certain to be there whenever Congress is not in session, and if it rains so that he can not work out of doors, you will find him making axe-handles or whip lashes."

IN Red Wing, Minnesota, is an insane man, who volunteered in a Wisconsin regiment and was sent to the Southwest. There rumors reached him which reflected severely upon his wife. Deserting, he returned home, remained a few days, and was arrested as a deserter. His wife, expecting that he would be shot, became crazy and died in three days. The soldier, saddened by cares and anxieties, subsequently became deranged, and still lives.

MISS R. H. HENRY, who for two years has served as Engrossing Clerk in the Kansas Assembly, was recently married at Topeka. By this act she will probably lose her position in the House, for last winter, when she was a candidate, her opponent was a married lady, and Miss Henry took good care that it should be known. She claimed that she was entitled to the place more than her opponent because she had no husband to take care of her. Of course, the married lady was distanced in the race.

A BURLESQUE statue of Vanderbilt was unveiled in the long room of the New York Stock Exchange simultaneously with the unveiling of the big bronze "genuine" statue. E. H. Van Shaick presided, and was served with a mimic injunction early in the performance. Letters were read from distinguished invitees, who regretted that they could not be present on account of losses in the late panic. After a song by a quartette of brokers, the statue was unveiled, a huge sheeted figure bearing a boxing glove and a watering pot, emblems of stock dilution.

ONE of the simplest and best cures for stammering is to beat time with the thumb upon the forefinger before commencing to speak and while speaking. One is then almost obliged to speak rhythmically and distinctly. Another so-called certain cure consists merely in the frequent and rapid pronunciation with due emphasis, of the following gibberish: Hobbs meets Snobbs and Nobbs; Hobbs bobs to Snobbs and Nobbs; Snobbs nods to Hobbs and robs Nobbs's fobs; that, says Hobbs, is the worse for Nobbs' fobs, and Snobbs sobs.

IN Nasby's lecture on "Woman," in Boston, there were many funny sayings, some of which may be worth quoting. "Life," he said in one place, "is short and uncertain; I know this to be a fact, for a life insurance man told me so yesterday." He suggested that the suttee in India was imposed upon widows "in order that they might be fitted for the climate in which they live; every reason to suppose they should find their husbands." Samson he called "the first and most successful of conundrum makers;" and by way of another semi-Scriptural joke he referred to Rebekah's device for palming off Jacob as the first born, and said that since that time "women had been deceiving men, old and young, with false hair." "Customs," he said in another place, "like cheese, grew mighty as they grow old."

AT Cleveland, last week, a Teuton decided to take unto himself a "frau," and had procured the necessary license, but when the ceremony was about to be performed, discovered the document to be missing. He at once rushed to the Probate office, and bounded into the presence of the official there, puffing like a porpise. "Mein Gott' mister," said he, catching his breath at every word, "can't you told me vare Ish das baper vat you gifs me to git marrit mit? I don't got it some more! Oh, Himmel, vat I yill do? Mein fraulein! mein fraulein! It ish too pad, don't it?" Mr. Benedict handed him the lost paper, which he had dropped in his haste on his previous visit, and clutching it with frantic eagerness, he shot out of the door like a bullet from a minnie rifle, with a tear of joy trickling out of his left eye, and a serene smile upon his face.

Canadian Reciprocity.

The following, derived from private sources, is believed to be a correct statement of the position of our Government and that of Great Britain upon the subject of a rearrangement of trade relations with the Dominion of Canada. The matter comes up for adjustment, not in consequence of the resolution of the House of Representatives, but because the Government appreciates the importance of settling the fishery question amicably and with reference to the interests of American fishermen; and because, also, it is deemed important in the interests of the great West that the freedom of the navigation of the St. Lawrence should be secured and that the canals of Canada should be enlarged to the capacity of our wants, free of cost to us. The Canadian authorities have notified our Government that unless the trade between the two countries is so arranged as to be somewhat reciprocal, they fear they will be unable to withstand the pressure from all parts of the Dominion, urging them to do away with the system of fishery licenses, and compelling American fishermen to remain outside of the three-mile limits of the shores of Canada; to establish a duty on foreign coal, so as to favor the mines of Western Canada to Nova Scotia coal, instead of having it supplied as at present, from Pennsylvania and Ohio; to place an export duty on pine timber, and an import duty on American breadstuffs, a large market for which is now found in Canada under their free admission by the present Canadian tariff, the returns for the last year showing the value of breadstuffs, wheat, corn, rye, &c., imported into the United States into Canada, to have been $12,262,561.

It is said there is no question as to whether the resolution of the House of Representatives asking the Executive to reopen negotiations with Great Britain for the adjustment of these matters, is mandatory in its terms or not, because under our form of government no resolution of the House of Representatives can be mandatory on the Executive as regards the treaty-making power. It is simply advisory, a mere expression of opinion on the same character, but naturally of greater importance than the resolution of similar effect of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York, and the Boards of Trade of the various States.

The Secretary of State having his attention called to the importance of the undetermined commercial questions between this country and Canada in the manner indicated, addressed the British Minister here during last Summer, and invited an interview in person in order to endeavor to adjust them. It is understood that Mr. Thornton communicated with the Government of Canada, and the authorities there having expressed their concurrence in the importance of arranging the various questions amicably if possible, a general understanding was arrived at to discuss the matter in detail, when the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury would be enabled to avail themselves of the assistance of leading Senators and Congressmen, so as to know how far concessions could be made in the general interchange of raw products by way of equivalent for the concessions demanded of Canada. It is safe to say that the matter will not be determined until after a full and careful examination of the whole subject, and solely with a view to the interests of the people of the United States.

Female Students at Clinics.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: On Saturday last, for the first time in the history of the Pennsylvania Hospital, a large class of female medical students attended the valuable clinical lectures at that institution. These ladies regularly, and punctually, assemble every Saturday at the "Women's Medical College, No. 1905 North College avenue, a meritorious institution to which we have several times invited attention through these columns. There were twenty seven of them present at the Hospital Clinic on Saturday morning attending the lectures of Drs. Da Costa and Hunt. This fact is noteworthy as an interesting event in the history of our Philadelphia Medical schools, but in addition to that there is a necessity for comment on the occurrences *after* the lectures were over, and the classes were dismissed. A full and impressionate account of what took place, as witnessed by our reporter, will be found in our local columns this morning. Between two and three hundred male students, by a concerted plan, and in spite of the efforts of the managers of the Hospital to preserve order, ranged themselves so as to occupy both sides of the whole of the foot walks inside of the Hospital enclosure, which compelled the twenty-seven lady students to take the cartway, and thus pass between the double lines of the male students, whilst the latter saluted them with taunts and jeers, mock applause, and real hisses. Comment upon such unmanly proceedings can only take one course, and that is unqualified censure. The natural instincts of every true man, as well those of every woman, must rise in severe condemnation of such conduct, and even the students who took active part in the scandalous affair, must by this time feel thoroughly ashamed of and disgusted with their own bad behavior. Their conduct was almost as great an insult to the managers of the Hospital, whose appeals for good order were utterly disregarded, as it was to the unoffending female students.

DRESSINGS FOR BURNS.—Mr. Fox relates that, through the explosion of a spirit lamp, the greater portion of his face had been covered with rather deep burns. These healed in a week by the immediate and oft-repeated applications of glycerine, without the production of blisters or festering, or leaving any scar. Dr. Lange, of Pittsburgh, describes a case of burning of both legs, caused by a whole case of hot sand suddenly falling on these parts, which he dressed with flannel cloths soaked in eight parts of linseed oil and one of the commercial carbolic acid. "At first the pain was slightly augmented, but in a few moments relief was experienced, continued this dressing for four days, but a slight trace of suppuration appearing along the edges. At the end of this time removed the acid dressing, substituting simple cerate, a new skin having been formed. The case did well, the burn healed rapidly."

AT the American Institute Fair, held in the State of New York, last week, there were over two hundred varieties of potatoes on exhibition, and want of space prevented the showing of one hundred additional varieties. The *Early Rose* was the prominent and popular of all varieties.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

IN DREAMS.

BY EULALIE.

In dreams thou'rt with me; radiant as morn
Beams thy smile—my heart strings thrill
To the fresh music of thy voice, love-toned
As fo in again mine ears it sends.
Though in our waking hours we dwell apart,
Nor time nor space can sever souls divine—
And I may breath to thee the burning thoughts
That day by day bring wi h their lava tide

In dreams I see thee—thou dost come,
My yearning, aching care to unbind,
Nightly we treat this mile where nor heed
The pelting of the storm as on our feet,
At enduring love! Is this thy meed?
Never my thirst to make from pleasant streams!
Fut to entrap thee—know thee all mine own
As fool la slumber, ah, only to dream!

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15, 1869.

A Chinese Wedding.

A Chinese wedding came off at Grass Valley, California, a few weeks since. The *Union* thus describes the couple married:

Tin Ti made his appearance at the church first and alone. It is not highttoned among the Chinese for the bride and groom to be present together at the marriage ceremony. He was dressed in a dove colored blouse, knee breeches, blue stockings, fancy shoes and embroidered skull cap. Tin Ti having departed from the church, the bride came up in gorgeous toggery, having her hair set up in a ridge across the middle of her head, from front to back, with paste and large gilded pins, some six inches high, "alle same rooster's head," as an irreverent Chinaman spectator remarked. Below her head she wore a frock, which hung loosely from her shoulders, and made of fine silk. This was looped up under her left arm to one dollar's worth of gold buttons. The bottom of this rig was about a foot from the ground, and below it were white stockings and fancy shoes, with soles three inches thick. It was manifest to witnesses that she was agitated, and that her nerves were anything but steady. One American present said she was pretty as a "spotted pup" in her diffidence. She was, in spite of all remarks, put through in proper shape, according to the notion Mr. Wan Kee and the Joshes have of the marriage ceremony, and then she was turned loose to find the balance of herself.

INFORMATION has leaked out at the Navy Department that within a short time it has been discovered that four naval paymasters are defaulters to the Government to the sum of a couple of million of money. One paymaster, stationed on the Pacific, is short about $400,000. The amount the other three are short is not known.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 107 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Neuroses,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tin Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

DR. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

MALARIOUS FOGS.

Countless millions of cubic feet of malarious vapor reek from the moist earth every twenty-four hours during the month of November. This evaporated moisture is the active principle which begets fever and ague, bilious remittents, indigestion, dysentery, bilious cholic, rheumatism, and many other ailments which prevail more generally in the Fall than at other seasons, and some of which, in the swampy regions and new clearings, take the form of virulent epidemic. The best safeguard against these complaints, as evidenced by the experience of a long series of years, is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the pleasant, and at the same time the most efficient of all Vegetable tonics. The invigoration of the system is manifestly the best means of defending it against the causes of sickness, whether constitutional or casual. Nature, as every pathologist knows, invites relief by a timely attack of disease, and the paroxysms of an acute malady are in most instances the consequence of the efforts she makes to conquer the foe. The air at objects, therefore, of preventive treatment is to reinforce the system, and to accomplish thoroughly, rapidly, and safely, by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This powerful tonic contains also an aperient and corrective principle. It is no less valuable as a regulator and purifier than as an invigorant, and there is no danger of exciting the brain or over stimulating the circulation by employing it as an antidote.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 11th, 1869.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office, on the SECOND MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr.,
Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 15, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 14th inst., free of Government, State and local taxes.

no16:3d R. HOSEBURG, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GREAT BARGAINS IN MILLINERY,

AT

91 Federal St., Allegheny.

BARGAINS THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

FIFTY CENTS will buy a Velvet Hat. ONE DOLLAR will buy a Velvet Hat trimmed with Plume. TEN CENTS will buy a pair of Shell Bracelets.

ONE DOLLAR is all we charge for Frame, Lining and Making a Velvet Bonnet, old or new.

Ladies' Suits made to order and handsomely trimmed for FIVE and SIX DOLLARS.

Hat Frames, TEN CENTS.

Fash Ribbons and Fancy Ribbon Bows, cheap; Dress Trimmings, Fancy Fringes, Children's Woolen Sacques, Ladies' Opera Hoods, Infants' Cloaks, Ladies' Kid Gloves in all desirable shades, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Lace Handkerchiefs, new styles. Jet Jewelry of every description, style and price, at

MRS. ROBB'S,
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
no17:2d72

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 15, 1869.

BONDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly authorizing the issue of Sewerage Bonds, Councils, by date of October 14, 1869, authorized the said issue, and Bonds have been prepared and are now ready for sale.

These Bonds are of the denomination of

$500 AND $1,000,

and have ten years to run, bearing

SEVEN PER CENT.

interest, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's Office. The faith credit and property of the city is pledged for their redemption. Parties desiring investment will find this a good opportunity. Apply to

W. M. PORTER
CITY CONTROLLER.

RIESICK & BRO.,
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND PUTTING UP MACHINERY,
Cor. 17th and Pike S s., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:d96

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182
Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT 12½ CENTS.
GOOD QUALITY DARK DELAINES.

AT 25 CENTS.
Double Width Alpacas and Poplins.

AT 87½ CENTS.
Waterproof Cloth.

AT ONE DOLLAR.
WATERPROOF CLOTH.

AT 12½ CENTS.
SHIRTING FLANNELS.

AT 25c., DOUBLE WIDTH
Country Flannel,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
COUNTRY FLANNELS,
SHIRTING FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182
Federal Street, Allegheny.
no16

DAILY ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
Fine Silk Bows,
Wide Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Silk Scarfs,
Roman Plaid Ribbons.

EXTENSIVE LINE OF HAND KNIT GOODS.
Ladies' Wool Shawls,
Ladies' Wool Vests,
Childrens' Knit Sacques,
Infants Knit Hoods.

REVERSIBLE SATIN PLEATING.
Black Silk Fringes,
Full Line of Colors.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,
A Complete Line.
CHILDRENS' BALMORAL HOSIERY,
Gents' & Ladies' Underwear
BERLIN & CLOTH GLOVES.
All styles of the new
Boulevard Skirts,
Gents' White Shirts,
Paper Collars,
Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 Market Street.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is New and Complete,
CONSISTING OF
Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,
And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
52 SIXTH STREET.
oc22 CHESTNUT & TWELFTH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO.,
Jewelers.
GRAND OPENING!!
For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of all the novelties in
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.
FANCY GOODS, &C.
Bridal Gifts a Specialty.
BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest store in the World, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.
BAILEY & CO.,
NEW MARBLE STORE,
CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS,
Philadelphia.
oc7:p90 THURSTON

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER WINTER WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.

We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Kenaine, 170 bbls Summit Mills, 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Rapid River, 124 bbls May Day.

CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
560 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.

CENTER VALLEY FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Lake Mills, Moulton & Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.

For sale lower than can be brought from the West. WATT, LANE & CO.,
jy21 174 and 176 Wood Street.

FOR THANKSGIVING.

50 bbls Sweet Cider;
150 " Roman Rounfet;
" and Russet Apples.
On hand and to arrive, at JOHN DYER'S,
War house No. 82 Darrah St., opposite Pearl Mill, Allegheny City. no16 q67

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and others in the coal business in Pittsburgh, Pa., Louisville, Ky., and other places, under the firm of S. ROBERTS & CO., expired this day.

THOMAS JONES, JR.,
WILLIAM JONES,
GEORGE JONES.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11th, 1869. no12:q95

WEATHER STRIPS.
WOOD AND RUBBER.
Warranted to exclude cold, wind, snow, dust, &c. For sale, and applied, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no17 96 and 98 Sixth Street.

THANKSGIVING.—HOUSEKEEPERS TAKE NOTICE.—Spiced Mince Meat, Shaker Dried Corn, Hominy, Meizine, Green Corn, Peas and Asparagus, French Peas and Mushrooms, Fresh Peaches, Pears, Pine Apple, Strawberries, &c. Manby's Fresh Oysters, Pulverized Herbs, Pickles, Sauces, &c., for sale at the family Grocery store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no17 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 92 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Capt. JOHN RESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.
Lieut. GEO. R. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 5 and 6 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182
Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW DRESS GOODS
LATEST STYLES.

STRIPED AND PLAID
WOOLEN SHAWLS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURS.

Hats and Bonnets.
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
PLUMES, &c.

Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Stockings and Gloves,
Knit Sacques, Scarfs, Mitts,

Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Men's Shirts and Drawers,
Men's Gloves and Socks.

NEW GOODS
IN ALL
Departments of the House,
AT
Wholesale and Retail, at
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182
Federal Streets, Allegheny.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾
YARD WIDE
BORDER

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Lech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jel6:tf

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my6

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1869.

The financial measures which the President will recommend in his fourth coming report to Congress has agitated financial circles very much, especially the owners of landed property in localities where it advanced rapidly during a time of inflation, also those Railroad improvement stocks, although in Wall street the effect was expected. A clear survey of the condition of affairs in Wall street will, however, explain this strange coincidence.

Those who have the largest interest at stake in the stock and Railroad property are also large owners of gold, and have therefor, a direct interest in the keeping gold at a high figure as long as possible in order to maintain high currency prices on stock and bonds of all descriptions. Even a temporary rise of Governments would be welcome to them as it would renew speculation for a rise in all stocks. What these parties particularly aim at is to see the gold room oper., or rather the reestablishment of a gold clearing house for speculative sales; with this in operation it would be an easy matter to advance gold, and with it stocks, and give rise to a general buoyant feeling favorable to unloading on the public. As soon as their load of stocks and gold is off their hands, they would welcome a measure like that proposed by the President to force down gold approaching the value of greenbacks. A sudden resumption of specie payments brought about by legislation, would cause wide spread ruin to all the debtor class of the whole country, but the large capitalists have little or nothing to fear from such a course, but would rather profit by it, since they would gradually come possessed of a very large amount of property now in the hands of the middle and laboring classes.

We want a sound currency as speedily as possible, and we are willing to bear great sacrifices, but we are not willing that a headstrong individual shall, by a stroke of the pen, dictate the fate of millions of hard laboring people, whether in workshops, on the farm, or in the city, as a middle man between a producer or consumer. What we want are measures that will lead to a rapid but gradual approach of our depreciated currency to a specie basis, and a reduction of such taxes as are most obnoxious, burthensome and productive of little benefit to the national Treasury; neither do we desire a too rapid reduction of the national debt by paying high premium on bonds to capitalists who have already earned about 60 per cent. out of their first investment in five years or less.

Government bonds are firm but dull. Stocks strongest, with upward tendency.

No abatement in the stringency on Monday for the mercantile classes.

Business inactive.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 127½; Silver, 122; Eighty-ones, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do 1864, 112¾; do 1865, 113½; do 1865, new, 113½; do 1867, 113¾; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 107¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115¾; do. do. 1867, 115¾; do. do. 1868, 115¾; Due Compounds, [illegible]; Union Pacific Railroad, 1st central div. 90; Cy. Pacific, 107¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 17, 1869.

Money market unchanged and steady. Sterling 9[illegible] per cent. Gold closed at 127@127¼.

Governments firm but dull. Coupons of '81, 117¾@117¾; do. '62, 115¼@115¾; do, '65, 113¾@114; do. '67, 113¾@113¾; 10-40s, 107¾@107¾.

State bonds dull and unchanged.

Stocks newsy and lower. Pacific Mail, 53¾; New York Central, 183¾; do consolidated, 93½; do scrip, 82¾; Erie, 27½; Harlem, 133½; Hudson, 163¾; Lake Shore, 98; Illinois Central, 138½; Pittsburgh, 82; Northwestern, 70¼; do preferred, 85¾; Rhode Island, 102½; St. Paul, 68¼; Wabash, 59; Fort Wayne, 85¾; Terre Haute preferred, 56; Ohio and Mississippi, 26¼.

Sub Treasury balance $88,250,000; Sub Treasury bought $2,000,000, bonds at $1,12 62–100@1,13.

NASHVILLE, November 17.—Cotton steady for low middling at 23c; good to ordinary 22½c. Wheat red $1,10; amber $1,15; white $1,20. Rye $1,00. Corn $1,05. Oats 65c. Barley $1,25. Flour: $5@7 for superfine to fancy. Bacon sides 20c. Hams 22c. Shoulders 17½c. Lard 19c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, November 17.—Cattle firm and quiet at $3.50@4.50 for common to good cows; $4,50@5 for light shipping steers. Hogs active at 10@15c higher, with sales 9,200 head at $9,60 for fair to medium, $9,90@10 for good to choice, and $10,15@10,35 for extra to prime.

ST. LOUIS, November 17.—Cattle in fair supply; common and medium sold at $2,50@4,00; prime to choice are worth $5@6,50. Hogs active and firm at $9,25@10, with few extra heavy at $10,25. Killed, to date, nearly 40,000, averaging 226½ pounds.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1869.

Our markets, in a general way, are quiet and devoid of any new or important features, at least none worthy of special notice. We can report a moderate local demand for most of the leading commodities and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while in regard to prices, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

APPLES—In good supply and rather dull, but unchanged, ranging from $2 to $3.50 for good to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 8@9c.

BROOM CORN—Sales 19 bales prime, from Tennessee, at 13 cts per pound.

BEANS—$2.50@2.75 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 4¼@4¾ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4.50@5.

CHEESE—Is dull with a supply in excess of the demand; may be quoted at 9 to 18 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@18 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Quiet but firm; standard brands may be quoted in a jobbing way at 31@31½.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged, ranging from 18@21, the outside figure for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples, 8@9 cts; Peaches, 9@10 for quarters, and 12@13 for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12½@12¾c.

EGGS—Fresh packed firm and scarce at 34@35c; limed eggs, 25@28.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and dull, but unchanged; sales of winter flours at $5,75@6,25. But little spring wheat flour in market, and not much inquiry for it.

GROCERIES—The market continues quiet and rather dull, with no essential change to make in quotations

SUGARS—8 H, 11@11¼; A A, 12¼; Havana 12¾@13; Cuba, 12½@13; Porto Rico, Demarara, 14@15¼; New Orleans, but little prime in market; Refined Ex. C, 15; B, 15¾; A, 15¾; Hard, 15¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans of good quality is in strong request and bring 88@95; Porto Rico, 85@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,10; Silver Drips, Jersey, 90c; Lovering, 90; Golden 75; Amber, 70c; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, $1,10.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 21@23; Prime, 23@24; Choice, 24½@25.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾@10c; Rangoon, 9.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,80, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7; Silver Gloss, 11½c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,25 per case.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $4,25 per box; Prunes, 13½c; Currants 15c; Valencia Raisins 17@19.

SPICES—Cassia, 70c; Cloves, 50c; grain Pepper, 36; Allspice, 35c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

CASTILE SOAP—Low Shot, $5,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Dobbin's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9½c; Chem. Olive, 8½c.

CANDLES—Mould, 15c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$6½ per 100.

FISH—Lake Herring are quoted bbl 3,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackrel Shore in bbls $28.00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls, $17,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 3½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10@$14.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and unchanged; $1,16@1,18 for good to prime Red. Oats steady and if anything rather firmer but unchanged; 46 to 47 on wharf and track and 49@50 in store. Rye continues dull but unchanged at 90@95. Sales of new corn at 70 and prime old at 90. Barley is dull and irregular, and cannot be quoted correctly.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny market at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,38@1,43, and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales of Lake Shores at 55@60c per bushel.

POULTRY—Scarce and in good demand; dressed chickens at 12@14c per pound; turkeys at 17@20. Live chickens, at 50c per pair, by the coop.

PEAUTS—Sales in small lots at 6@7c.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet and prices nominal—old stock almost exhausted.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either clover or Timothy seeds. Sales of flaxseed at $2,40, at which figure it is wanted.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2,40 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1869.

The oil market continues quiet though, as might be expected, very sensitive, and while there is little or nothing doing prices, compared with yesterday, have undergone no quotable change. If anything, the market is a little weak, with rather more disposition to sell, some holders, we understand being anxious to realize, but thus far there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to effect sales; and what is true of this market is equally applicable to those other markets in the east as well as in the oil regions, and there is a feeling of restlessness and uncertainty, which does not indicate a healthy state of trade, and the worst feature lies in the fact that there is no prospect of any immediate improvement. There has been so much excitement recently that operators generally are very timid, being afraid to make a move for fear it might be made in the wrong direction.

CRUDE.

The crude market is quiet and somewhat easier, with a drooping tendency. Sale of 1,000 seller November (40 to 46) at 16¼. Seller this year is being offered freely at 16, and buyer is nominal at 16¾@17.

REFINED.

The refined market compared with yesterday, has undergone no quotable change. November is quoted at 34¾@35; December at 34½; December to March 33½; January to March 33¼. Sale 1,000 bbls November at 25; and 1,000 each November and December at 34½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Jas. Wilkins 80, on account Fox & Funk; Hutchinson Oil Co. 240, on account G. S. Thomas; B. W. Morgan & Co. 80, on account Owston & Sowers; Liberty Oil Works 240, on account J. Munhall; Wagner & Leech 240, on account G. S. Thomas; Fisher Bro. 800, on account Fisher Bro; Lockhart Frew & Co. 800 on account Lockhart, Frew & Co.

Total..... 2,480 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Citizen Oil Co., 653 bbls refined oil to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works 156 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 257 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 450 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S. 250 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 152 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 719 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller 50 bbls ref. oil to Wm. Lincoln & Co., Philadelphia.

Total refined...2,637 bbls.... 50 bbls Tar.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R

Ralston & Waring 273 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Holdship & Co., 144 bbls refined oil to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Mentzer, H. & Co; 209 bbls refined to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller 48 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total..... 674 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Cotton firm, sales of 2,100 bales, 25½c. for middling upland. Flour dull and 10@15c lower with sales 9,000 bbls but limited business for home trade. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal heavy. Wheat 1@2c lower on winter spring, but unchanged, sales of 2,800 bush. closing dull and heavy. Barley heavy. Oats dull and heavy, with sales of 38,000 bush western at 62@64c. Corn active and firm; mixed western $1,07@1,09, with sales of 82,000 bush. Beef unchanged. Pork firm, with sales of mess at $31,75. Beef unchanged. Bacon quiet and firm. Cut meats nominal. Lard firm, with sales of 600 tierces steam at 18@18¼c. Eggs steady. Butter and cheese dull. Spirits of turpentine steady. Metals are unchanged, except Scotch. Pig Iron firmer at $35,50@38. Petroleum dull. Dry Goods quiet, unchanged and steady.

CHICAGO, November 17.—Exchange quiet and unchanged. Freights dull, only one charter, that on private terms. Flour quiet and prices unchanged. Wheat fairly active on specialative account, with sales of No. 1 at 99c, and No. 2 regular and strictly fresh receipts at 85¼@87¾c, and at the close 86¾@87½c for future delivery, and No. 2 sold at 85¼@86c, seller for the month; 88@88¾c buyers do, and 88@89c seller for December; during the afternoon the market was inactive at 86c, seller for November, and 88@88¼c seller December. Corn quiet at 74½@75¾c for No. 2, closing at 74½@75c for future delivery; there were sales at 74½@75c seller for the month; 76c seller December; after Change the market was nominal at 75c seller November. Oats quiet; No. 2 closing with sellers at 39c; optional trading was at 39¾c buyer month, 40½ buyer and 39¼@39¾c seller December. Rye less active, but prices firmer; 75@75c for No. 2, closing at outside figure. Barley buyers and sellers apart, and market quiet; sales of No. 2, 96c. Highwines in good demand for in-bond packages to fill orders. The market closed firm at $1,01. Provisions firm and prides higher; mess pork closed at $29,25@29,50; sales of 8400 pieces of green hams at 15c, and 2000 lbs green shoulders at 12½c; lard 17c, with a demand at 16¾c seller January, and 17c seller February; dressed hogs quiet, owing to limited offerings; sales at $11@11,10.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—Flour dull and unchanged; family at $5,25@5,50. Wheat dull; No. 1 red at $1,10. Corn scarce and firm; 80@86c for ear; new sells at 72@75c. Oats declined and drooping at 48@55c. Rye and barley unchanged and quiet. Cotton firm and quiet; middlings at 23½c. Whisky firmer and in demand at $1; held at $1,01@1,02; small sales at these rates. Mess pork held higher and demand limited, and a moderate demand for bulk meats at 12½@12¾c for shoulders 15 to 20 days in salt, and 16½@16¾c for clear rib and clear sides packed. Lard firm and quiet at 16c for prime steam and 17¾c for kettle. Butter steady at 30@35c. Cheese firm at 17½@18½c. Eggs scarce and advanced to 28@40c. Hogs quiet, firm, and all sold $10@10,40 for good and prime; $10,62@10,75 for extra, none of the latter in market; receipts were 5,000 head. Linseed Oil dull at 90@95c. Lard oil firm at $1,40@1,42. Petroleum 33@33c for refined. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee steady at 19@21c. Star Candles dull at 20c. Tallow 13½@14c.

ST. LOUIS, November 17.—Tobacco steady and firm; offerings small, being chiefly low qualities of planter's lugs at 9@10½c, dark leaf at 11@12½c. Cotton steady at 23½c. In hemp there is nothing doing, and low medium grades undressed nominally lower. Flour is very quiet, with only a local demand; superfine $5,50@4,50, extra $5,00@5,50, double extra $3,90@3,25, treble extra $4,50@5,75, family brands $6,75@8,00. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of No. 2 spring inspected 85c, No. 2 red fall inspected 97c, No. 1 do $1,03@1,10, choice white $1,15. Low choice white is $1,20. Active and higher, with sales of old mixed in sacks at 90c, yellow 95c, and choice white $1,10. Oats inactive at 42½c in bulk and 47@49c in sacks. Barley dull and unchanged, with sales of prime to choice at $1,60@1,70. Rye unchanged at 64@66c for common to choice. Whisky firm at $1,05.

CLEVELAND, November 17.—Flour unchanged and demand moderate. Wheat opened steady at $1,15@1,16 for No. 1 red, $1,10 for No. 2, and closed heavy and weak with no buyers at $1,10 for No. 1 and $1,05 for No. 2. Corn in good demand and firm at 90c for No. 1 yellow, 88c for No. 1 mixed, 86c for No. 2 do. Oats unchanged and dull at 47c for No. 1 state. Rye in light demand at 95@95½c for No 1, and 90c for No. 2. Barley dull and entirely nominal. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; refined held at 31@32c; prime, light straw to white and standard in round lots and trade lots held in advance of 2@3c; crude cast at $7,15.

TOLEDO, November 17.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash at $1,22, No. 1 white Michigan at $1,25½, amber at $1,09, No. 1 red held $1,14, No. 2 red, sales at $1,08; No. 3 red, sales at $1, Corn unchanged; No. 1 held at 84c, no sales. Oats unchanged; No. 1 at 47@48c, No. 2 at 45½c. Clover seed at $7,60. Dressed hogs at 10½@11¾c.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Beeves heavy; a few fat lots brought 15c@16¾c; the poorest lots are rather off; the market closed with a more hopeful feeling, the weather having cleared. Sheep very dull and unchanged. Hogs firmer at $10,25@11,25. The great trade to-day is in poultry.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 17.—50 bbls apples, H Riddle; 74 do do, at P Campbell; 75 do do, H Rea Jr.; 50 do do, Head & Metzgar; 90 sks salt, J P Hanna; 70 bbls oil, G Morgan; 3 do cider, W Hill Graff; 15 bales wool, W Barker; 1 car bones, Seward & E; 20 kgs bolts, J Wood & Co; 17 sks onions, Vaugorder & S; 5 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 30 tons rye, McHenry & H; 2 casks ware, D O'Leary; 8 sks rags, Godfrey & Co; 42 cases tobacco, W M Gormley; 10 bbls oil, Pennock & B; 14 bls felloes, Lindsay, S & E; 77 radiators, Tate, M & F; 17 bbls flour, Voigt, M & Co; 25 bxs starch, D Hsworth; 25 do do, J Henderson & Co; 15 do do, Little & B; 25 do do, 60 cases tobacco, J H Smith & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 17.—100 green salted hides, J N McLaughlin; 91 bbls Boyd, Murray & Co; 25 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 15 tcs hams, J H Parker; 8 do do, 3 hhds sides, J P Hanna & Co; 250 green hides, Hartley, McKee & Co; 50 bbls h wines, Shipton & Wallace; 50 do do, J M McCullough; 10 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 2 kgs butter, W C McClure; 1 car potatoes J R Sterritt; 1 car barley, Culp & Shepard; 10 doz brooms, M W Rankin; 17 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 10 bbls hominy; J A Graff; 13 bbls preserves, Voigt, M & Co; 20 sks potatoes, H Riddle; 2 pkgs mdse, 1 Dickey & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 16.—19 pkgs starch, Jas Lockhart; 4 cars iron ore, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 119 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 75 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 1 car coals, J B McKee; 12 doz brooms, Jas O'Hanlin; 20 tile, Jos Craig; 1 car metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 100 bbls flour, Geo. Stewart; 1 car middlings, J B McKee; 1 do barley, Gilmore, Strand; 1 car sheet metal, Spang & C; 1 do hay, Bricker & Co; 1 car stone, Huckenstein & Co; 3 do limestone, Superior Iron Co; 1 car locustposts, W Boyd & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 17.—1 car sheep, A Wainwright; 32 bbls oil, J Spear; 1 car pipe, H H Collins, 1 car clay, Shoenberger & B; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 cars ore, Chees, Smyth & Co; 2 do 1 sore, Iverson, P & C Pardo, Brown & Co; 1 do do Lumber, G Mundorf; 1 do do, R P Burgon; 1 car barley, J Rhodes; 6 cars billets, Park, Bro & Co; 4 do do, Nimick & Co; 75 bxs starch, Watt, Lang & Co, 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 10 bxs cheese, J Danks.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 17.—4 cars railroad iron, J B Dorrington; 2 do do, C A Carpenter; 7 pkgs butter, 5 do poultry, S Klingensmith; 34 sks oats, 1 car grain, Scott & Gleal; 12 pkgs poultry, L J Blanchard; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 3 cars metal, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 3 do limestone, Shoenberger & B; 6 sks buckwheat flour, E Heazleton.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river remains unchanged at this point with but little over two feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. It was confidently predicted on Tuesday that a rise would result from the snow and rain, which fell that day, and we still have hopes that there will be a rise of two or three feet within the next forty-eight hours, though at this writing the prospects are not so encouraging, as the weather has turned cold again.

The New State, from Wheeling is the only arrival, and departure, we have to report.

It is alleged by some of our steam boatmen that the snagboat Greenback, passed by a snag lying directly in the channe', near the foot of "Cables Eddy" some two miles above Steubenville, on Monday last, without touching it. This snag, we are informed, has been lodged there for some two or three months, and as it is a very serious obstruction to navigation should be removed, and as soon as possible. We are suprised that the Greenback should pass by and leave it unmolested.

The Lorena arrived at New Orleans Monday.

—The steamer Louisa is to be sold at auction at Cairo, on the 23 inst.

—Capt. Wm. Jones is rebuilding steamer Bettie D at Parkersburgh.

—The General Anderson is to enter the Memphis and Friar's Point trade.

—The Wanamita at last accounts aground at French Island, in the Upper Ohio.

—The Dos Arc has has the contract carrying the mail, semi weekly between Memphis and Helena.

—Captain Peak, of Chattanooga is looking for a light-draught packet to ply between Knoxville and Chattanooga.

—Captain Noah Neal and Frank Neal, Esq., have sold their interest in the Nora No. 2 to Captain Garrett, who will hereafter command her.

—A Government dredge-boat on Friday was engaged in cleaning out the channel at the mouth of the Shawnee creek. That is reported to be one of the worst places in the river between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

—Capt. Shaw and party who are at the wreck of the Stonewall to re cover the bodies of victims, have been notified that the money raised to defray expense has been exhausted, and to settle up and return to return to St. Louis. Not one-third of the bodies have been recovered.

—Colonel Macomb has ordered the United States snag-boat DeRussy to Devil's Island, to remove, if possible, the obstruction in the Mississippi River, which recently damaged the Cornelia, Louisville and Marble City. The DeRussy left Mound City for that point on Saturday evening.

—The Memphis *Appeal* is after the Lorena. Hear him: "We have letters from the Lorena but once since she left. She ruined a plantation on President's Island by knocking off a corner, consisting of eight or ten acres. The wharfboat at Helena has been taken up by White River until she passes that point.

—A Louisville telegram under date of Wednesday, furnishes the following in regard to the storm there on Tuesday night: A severe wind storm passed over Louisville last night doing great damage to property. Many dwelling houses were unroofed and pedestrians were severely injured. Ten ladened coal barges moored in the pumpkin patch above Jeffersonville were sunk by the fierce force of the wind. The following are the losses:

Risher..... 2 "
McCarty..... 1 "
Gilmore..... 1 "
Hamilton..... 2 "
Horner..... 1 "
J. S. Neil..... 1 "
Packer..... 1 "

and two slack boats owners unknown.

—The following letter, from Capt. Pink Varble, Falls Pilot, will be read with interest by all interested in steamboat stock and river commerce:

"LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 12, 1869. Messrs. Geo. L. Johnston & Co.,—Gents: Your favor of 19th of Oct. came duly to hand in Pomeroy, but as you would have been answered sooner only for delay necessary to the procurement of such points as would enable me the better to answer your questions. The Louisville & Portland Canal is now closed across the Indiana chute, and will not remove them until they complete the span across the main channel. They think they will be through and have the obstruction removed by the 1st December. Should the river rise sufficient to give eight feet in the Indiana chute, boats drawing five or five and half feet can pass down through the middle chute, but the draw, being built across the head of the falls, will not be completed this winter; and when it is completed, will leave an opening of 230 feet. When the Bridge Co. removes the false work they have their chute clear, and be no obstruction. In the old canal they have a guard lock, which they use in high water, and pass steamers until there is fifteen feet water on the falls. There is no guard lock on the new canal, and at eleven feet on the falls they will be rendered useless, unless they build a guard lock, which is talked of, at a cost of $50,000, and then they can pass boats at all stages. It is impossible to tell when the new canal will be opened for the boats through. Gen. Weitzel is about contracting to have some work done on it, but it can not be widened and completed until another appropriation is made. When the canal is opened I suppose, there will, at 15 feet on the falls, still be 70 feet under the bridge. At the present stage there is 88½ feet in the middle chute, and 95½ feet in the Indian chute. It may vary little from these figures, but the difference will be trifling.

"Respectfully,

PINK VARBLE, Falls Pilot."

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer MESSENGER.....Capt. JESSE DEAN. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday at 10 A. M.

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266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. jy8:26

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Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:26,tf

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☞ CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, &c.—Astonishing and almost miraculous cures of Cancer are being daily made by Drs. R. H. KLINE & CO., at the Philadelphia Medical Institute, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Penna., and at the branch office in charge of Professor K. G. DALTON, 146 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The treatments used are Cancer Antidotes, the most scientific and successful ever discovered or distilled world. They are not caustic, eating or burning medicines. They give little or no pain. They are endorsed by the best surgeons of the age. No other persons have these antidotes. No other treatment can be used. For particulars call or address as above. no6:y36 THS

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. LECTURE ON NERVOUS DEBILITY, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A boon to thousands."—Bulwer. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, postpaid, on receipt of two stamps. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 147 Bowery, New York; Postoffice Box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide. Price 25 cents. Of all druggists. ap2:y1

☞ JUST OUT.

"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.

None so good. None so pleasant. None cure as Quick.

For sale by H

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

No Paper To-Morrow.—In order to afford all those engaged in the GAZETTE editorial and mechanical departments the opportunity of properly observing our national holiday of prayer and thanksgiving, there will be no paper issued from this office to-morrow.

Seventy prisoners will have the privilege of enjoying Thanksgiving day in jail.

The Alarm of fire in Allegheny from box 35 at twelve o'clock Tuesday night was false.

The Postoffice will be closed to-day except between the hours of eight and nine A. M.

The Pittsburgh Delegates to the National Convention of Liquor Dealers, at Chicago, on the 24th, are James Littell, Wm. J. Friday, Joseph S. Finch, Jacob Kellar and A. E. Stevenson.

Open Thanksgiving — Fowler and Wells, in Lafayette Hall, will make Phrenological Examinations day and evening. Advice as to health, habits, self-culture and right pursuits.

At Gildemeester's.—The December Monthlies: The "Atlantic" for old folks and young; the "Our Young Folks," and "Children's Hour," for young folks and old. Capital numbers. Call for sale at 45 Fifth avenue.

Thatchered.—Yesterday William Herrington, proprietor of a saloon on Sandusky street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, was brought before Mayor Drum, charged with selling liquor to a minor and selling without license. He gave bail for Court.

Threatened to Shoot.—Robert Little, the moment he threatened to shoot a companion, Charles Kennedy, committed a blunder and placed himself in an unlawful position, for which he will be called to account as soon as Alderman Thomas' police can secure him.

Fell In.—Yesterday morning John Hoffman, a small boy, while attempting to walk along the gunwale of an oil barge near the Suspension bridge, fell in and would have been drowned but for the assistance of a laborer on the wharf, who observed and rescued him.

"Shiver my Timbers."—Last evening, during the prevalence of the high wind, a new house in course of erection on Mahon street, Thirteenth ward, was blown off its foundations—wooden posts. Its timbers were shivered, and the splinters may be found on the ground this morning.

Trotting.—Yesterday officer Hugh Boyle, special policeman at the Suspension Bridge, arrested Thomas Moore, driver of a coal cart, for trotting over the bridge. He was taken before Alderman Humbert, fined five dollars, and the fine subsequently remitted, as it was Moore's first offense.

Surety of the Peace.—Henry Pitts, who was charged, before Justice Salisbury, with assault and battery, on one of Frank Buchanan, on Tuesday, appeared before the same magistrate, yesterday, and made information against Buchanan for surety of the peace. A warrant was issued.

Fire in Allegheny.—Yesterday afternoon, about half-past three o'clock, a slight fire occurred at Crawford's foundry, Eighth ward, Allegheny. The damage was light and fully covered by insurance. Some confusion was created among the firemen by the alarm, which was given from two boxes, 56 and 63, at the same time, but the delay was not long.

Fraud.—G. Gangwich, of Allegheny, made information before Alderman Mullen yesterday, charging Austin Snyder with fraud. He alleges that the accused obtained boarding from him to the amount of $27 45 by false representations and then attempted to cheat him out of the amount by fraudulently removing his baggage. A warrant was issued,

Abused a Boy.—Adam Roth made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging Charles Pennington with assault and battery. It appears that the accused is a glass blower, and that the prosecutor's son was working for him as helper, and that in removing some glass, broke a portion of it, whereupon the accused kicked him out of the glass house, injuring him severely. A warrant was issued.

Cut the Bill.—Charles Petty caused the arrest of Thomas Brady yesterday just as that individual was about departing for a foreign land, Ireland, his native home. Thomas was detained by Alderman Thomas until he could satisfactorily explain his forgetfulness of a little boarding bill amounting to $7,50. His memory was refreshed, when he paid the small "willful" and was allowed to proceed on his journey.

Satisfaction.—Edward Franz and Peter Freyer had a disagreement on the Oakland passenger cars, a few Sundays ago, Peter imbibed freely, and expressed a firm determination to have satisfaction. His opportunity came last Monday evening, when, it is stated, he attacked Franz and beat him badly. A partial hearing was had in the case, but so far as it went the allegations were not entertained. It will be finished again.

A Brute.—Thomas Callaghan, if the testimony of his wife Ellen is reliable, is, to say the least of him, a brute. She appeared before Justice Heisel yesterday and made information charging her husband with assault and battery, alleging in her information that he came home drunk, and after beating and abusing her, threw both her and her baby out of the house, and threatened to kill them if they returned. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

The Next Entertainment.—On Wednesday evening, November 24th, the next entertainment of the G. A. R. course will take place at the Academy. Mrs. Frances M. Carter, one of the most accomplished and effective readers of the day, will, on that occasion, favor us with one of her choicest elocutionary selections. To hear "The Diver," "Barbara Freitchie," "The Brides of Enderby," "Charlie Machree," &c., read so perfectly as by this lady, will be a treat indeed.

Larceny.—John Kountz and Fred Williams were laboring together yesterday, and while at work left their coats hanging together in a shed. When Kountz went to put his coat on he discovered that a pocketbook containing $13 had been taken out of the pocket. Williams and Williams with the shed, and made information before Mayor charging him with larceny. Williams was arrested, but after a hearing the Mayor discharged him, there being no evidence against him.

Fire.

About four o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in M. C. Morgan's drug store, at the corner of Nineteenth and Penn streets. An alarm was struck from box sixty-one, and the fire department responded promptly. The fire was confined to the drug store, and it is supposed to have originated from escaping gas. The greater portion of the bottles and jars in the store were broken, as was also the glass in the windows. The loss will not exceed two thousand dollars, and is fully covered by insurance.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Peter Anderson, who died suddenly at his residence, No. 8 Bailey's row, South Pittsburgh. Mr. Anderson was employed as a laborer at Graff & Co.'s mills. He had been working Tuesday, and retired in the evening complaining that he felt unwell. Some time during the night his wife awoke and discovered that he was dead. The jury, upon the testimony of Dr. McCord, found that deceased came to his death from inflammation of the bowels. Deceased was a Swede by birth, forty-nine years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children.

Plenty of It.

Yesterday a case of complicated litigation came before Alderman Shore. It was caused by a little row in Kyfe's court, Wylie street. Jenny Wilson, a colored lady, and principal actor, it is stated, had a grudge against certain denizens of the court, and attempted to settle up, in a visit to the court. Her conduct was of such a character that finally another sable representative, Mrs. Johnson by name, proceeded to the Alderman's office to secure the services of a policeman. While there, Mrs. Wilson continued the festivities, and flourished a knife, with which she inflicted a severe gash on the arm of Mrs. Bracken, a fellow-resident in the court. That lady also proceeded to the Alderman's office and lodged complaints against her assailant for felonious assault and battery. In both cases warrants were issued.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, November 15.—The case of Still vs. Huidekoper, previously reported, was resumed and occupied the attention of the Court during the day. It had not been concluded when Court adjourned to meet at 10 A. M., Friday.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17.—The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock, a full bench being present. The following business was transacted:

Meason vs. Kaine and Same vs. Cope, Fayette county. Argued by Campbell for plaintiff in error, and by Boyle contra.

Meason vs. Kaine and Same vs. Cope, Fayette county, *non pros.*

Meason vs. Williams, Fayette county. Submitted by Campbell for plaintiff in error, and Minor contra.

Heffman et al. vs. Thorndell, Fayette county. Argued by Campbell for plaintiff in error, and by G. Minor, contra.

Kerr vs. O'Connor, Butler county. Argued by Bredin for plaintiff in error and submitted contra.

Court then adjourned for consultation.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17.—In the case of Louis Lamb vs. Minus Tindle, adm'r, &c., the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1783,61, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

In the case of J. G. Butler, Jr. vs. John Letzskus, previously reported, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,118,49. The first case taken up was that of Jno. Huckenstein vs. James Lee and wife. Action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $143,75.

In the case of George Scott et ex. vs. Gray & Bell, a jury was sworn, after which the Court announced that the case would be taken up Friday morning at eleven o'clock.

This being the last week of the term the jurors were discharged.

Common Pleas—Judge ———.

WEDNESDAY, November 17.—In the case of Cain vs. Royston, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $50.

James Kerr vs. Mary Anna Benitz, action on a guarantee for the recovery of $360. Verdict for the defendant.

Hockschwinder, for use, vs. Hahn, action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $5.

Carson Bros. vs. Pratt, appeal from a judgment. Verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of $167 25.

Hampton, for use, vs. McDonald, motion to take off non suit allowed.

Court adjourned till Monday morning.

Lo, the Poor Indian.

Some five weeks since a red man of the forest, whose English name is William Jackson, belonging to the Chippawa tribe, on his way from the Chippawa reservation in Michigan, to Washington city on business, stopped in East Liberty, and it appears took several drinks of "fire water" and as a natural consequence got drunk (Indians all get drunk when they drink to excess.) While under the influence of the demerobis he had swallowed, he was arrested and taken before Deputy Mayor Cartwright, who committed him to jail for thirty days, from whence he was sent to Claremont. He served out his time faithfully, and yesterday returned to the city and made his case known to the Mayor. He desired to go to Harrisburg, but had no money. He was going to Washington City to see the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and if once in Harrisburg he would have no difficulty in getting from there to the Washington City. The Mayor secured him passage to Harrisburg and he departed.

He speaks the English language correctly and fluently, reads and writes, and is generally well informed. He has a high opinion of the way in which things are conducted in the White House, and intimated that he would like very much to have remained here longer had the urgent nature of his business permitted of any further delay.

The Diamond Market Butcher Stalls—Who has any Claims on them?

When the Diamond market was thrown open to the public there was held a sale for the choices of the butcher's stalls, and a large amount of money was realized from the sale. We believe the terms and conditions of the sale were that the party buying purchased the exclusive right to lease or rent the stall selected, for a period of ten years; but the lessee was expressly forbidden to assign or sub let the same, or any portion thereof, or permit the same to be occupied by any other but in the employment of such lessee, unless by the written consent of the Market Committe; and all the stands so bought were ordered to revert to the city on the decease of the lessee. The limited time for which these stalls were sold has expired, and more than a year's grace has been added thereto, and consequently they revert to the city at the end of the present year. In this view of the case the Market Committee have been engaged in ordering a new sale for the choices for stalls, by which a considerable amount of money may be realized by the city. However, whether a sale is ordered or not, due notice should be given to the lessees of the stalls that they have no more claims to them than as ordinary renters, inasmuch as their purchased privileges to rent them in preference to others has expired.

The Connellsville Railroad.

The monthly estimate of work to be done on the line of the Connellsville railroad east of Connellsville, which we were permitted to examine through the courtesy of Mr. Page, the Treasurer of the company, indicate that the work of construction is being pushed forward with all possible speed. The difficulty arising from the scarcity of labor has in a great measure been overcome, by the importation of negroes from Virginia and "Kanucks" from Canada by two of the heaviest contractors on the line.

The President states that within a year from this date the road will be completed and stocked, and trains running through to Baltimore.

The friends of the road will be gratified to hear that there is no difficulty in the way of a most advantageous western connection, the plans for which have been fully matured, and will be fully developed at an early day.

When completed through to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Road at Cumberland, and a western connection such as is proposed, secured, this will form one of the leading railroad lines of the country.

The Lecture Last Night.

Henry Vincent was greeted last night at the Academy of Music by another of those enthusiastic and overflowing audiences which he invariably attracts. His lecture on "Queen Elizabeth" was a characteristic production, and abounded in passages, eloquent, pathetic, and at all times entertaining and instructive. He occupied nearly two hours in its recital, and was frequently and heartily applauded. In the course of his remarks he announced this as his last lecture tour in the country, and farewell visit to America, and took occasion to pay an eloquent and cordial tribute to the Government, institutions and people of the land he had learned to love so well. The sentiment seemed to be fully reciprocated by the audience, who manifested their feelings in the liveliest manner. The distinguished lecturer, by this visit, has made many new friends in Pittsburgh, and added to his already great popularity as a public lecturer.

Chicago and the "Burdett."

What propriety and fitness of things is there in the fact that the famous "*Burdett" Organ* is manufactured in Chicago —the young giant city of the west bringing forth the most perfect and successful instrument of modern times. The "*Burdett" Organ* is so beautiful and superior that even the owners and makers of other organs are compelled to admit that the "*Burdett*" is the *model* Organ of the country. No one has ever listened to its thrilling tones unmoved, and if there is any instrument in the world which can awaken a taste for music in the young, and prove a source of infinite delight in the household, it is the charming tone of the "*Burdett*," *Organ*. In quality superior to all others they are yet within the reach of every man's means. H. Kieber & Bro., 122 Wood street, are the sole agents, and they are now receiving a very choice new stock of them.

We Believe Our job lot of floor cloths to be the cheapest goods now offered in any market in the world. Patterns neat and in good taste. Jas. Hoag, Jr.,
174 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Job Lot of floor cloths we expect to last only a few days. Buy and save money. Jas. Hoag, Jr.,
174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Buy Floor Oil Cloths at Jas. Hoag's, Jr., and save twenty-five per cent., 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

AN OIL EMPORIUM.

Three Thousand to Four Thousand Barrels Per Day Flowing Away for Want of Tankage.

The Erie *Dispatch* of the 16th has the following:

"A private letter received by a gentleman in this city, on Saturday last, contains intelligence of a remarkable petroleum discovery in Mexico. The writer is Dr. H. P. Manfred, who is well known to some of our citizens, whose statements will be received with credence. The history of the discovery is briefly this: In 1868 rich deposits of petroleum, asphaltum and other mineral and vegetable products were found near the banks of the Tecolutlo, a river emptying into the Gulf of Mexico at a point distant about seventy miles from Vera Cruz. The Mexican Gulf Company was immediately organized for developing the mineral and vegetable products of the region. Six flowing springs were discovered, and what is most remarkable a lake of petroleum, from three to forty yards long, from ten to twelve wide and from four to five feet in depth. On the bank of the river a vein of bitumen of fine quality was also found, and a large hill of sea coral completely saturated with petroleum. After purchasing land Thomas H. Redden, American Minister to Mexico, written at the request of Dr. Manfred, fully authenticated these statements. Mr. Nelson witnessed an analysis of the petroleum, and testified that the result showed 14 ounces of oil from 48 ounces crude. The letter received here on Saturday confirms previous accounts of the extraordinary character of the discoveries, and announces another yet more wonderful. While awaiting shipments of machinery from New York, the company was putting its grounds in readiness. Blasting operations were being taken, and three weeks since a new spring was struck, which at once commenced flowing at a rate variously estimated at from 3 000 to 4,000 barrels daily. There were no means to save this vast flow of oil when the letter was written —no barrels and no tanks—the sluggish ous fluid pouring in a stream, wasting as much in a day as would place a portion of the Standard's storehouse full. The company was preparing to erect tanks for the reception of the oil, and expected to have it in readiness to ship by the 1st of November. If your teacher be a newcomer among you, ascertain his religious creed and political views: should these coincide with yours, he will be all right. But if his opinions are at variance with yours, beware, or he may proselyte your children to his faith.

Frequently get your teachers into debate, especially when you can get some advantage over them: send them puzzling questions for solution, and pry into their private affairs and history; then, and give a chance to conjecture still more. Never neglect your store, shop or farm, or any home concerns to visit your school, but have your children to tell all about it in their own style. Always be pleased with their shrewd and witty narrations of cunning tricks at the teacher's expense. When they can evade his vigilance, you will have evidence of their growth in sagacity. The bearing of this on the school, and on their morals is a matter to profound for common people to understand. Their advancement in learning and interest in gaining knowledge depend more on you. If they do not like the school, blame the teacher. Never fail to inform your children what teachers are bound to do, and what they have no right to do. If you fear that your teachers will punish too severely, or attempt to enforce regulations too strict, let them know it in time, and see that they will be punished, and you will have redress in some way.

Frequently entertain your children with glowing accounts of your own schooltoy pranks and cunning peccadilloes, they will readily understand whether you applaud or condemn them, and you may stir up their ambition to be smart. The interior arrangement of a school house need not concern you. It is not your house and other citizens are there only a part of the time. Lastly, be watchful that the school does not suit you, make it known, especially to the pupils. Think how you exhibit your sagacity when you direct attention to faults that nobody else can see. If in spite of all opposition the school goes on peaceably, regard yourself completely vanquished. If anything displeases you, go and remonstrate with the teacher and have the pupils for witnesses. Never hesitate to tell publicly, what in his methods and regulations you never saw or heard of before. Eucratos.

Sewing Machine Contest.

The Waynesburg *Repository* of this week contains an interesting account of a sewing machine contest there, from which we make the following abstract:

At the Fair last Friday there was about as lively a contest between Sewing Machines as we ever saw. Two machines were entered, the Singer and the Empire. Mr. Morton represented the former, and Mr. Carson the latter. Mr. Morton claimed a superiority for his machine in the points. The committee was composed of three practical men, who, after examining the work done by the two machines, sustained the Singer in every point claimed.

One thing which we noticed more particularly in the contest was, that while the agent of the Empire Machine required one hand to feed the goods into the machine and the other to pull them through, the Singer operator simply placed the goods under the needle and run it through without assisting it or in any way touching the work.

The Empire man claimed that the success of the Singer was owing to the ability of the operator, Mr. Morton. This gentleman then took a little girl from the crowd around, about ten years old, placed her at the machine and asked her to run a hem, which she did with perfect ease and in a perfect manner, on the first trial. Mr. Morton then publicly announced that if Mr. Carson, the agent of the Empire Machine, equaled work as the little girl had done, he would be presented with a ninety dollar Singer machine. Mr. Carson and his assistant, Mr. Nicklin, are both old hands at the business, but they backed squarely down upon it, and didn't come to time.

Mr. Morton then further offered the Empire men any sum from one to five hundred dollars, if they would make a hem on their machine equal to the one made on the Singer by the little Singer. Hundreds of spectators heard this challenge, but the agent for the Empire machine backed out, thereby acknowledging the superiority of the Singer.

The agency of the Singer machine is at No. 20 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, and Messrs Straw & Morton are the most obliging gentlemen we know of.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 1 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny. Little Dexter Washing Machine Offices. 1m

Great Closing Out Sale of Boots and Shoes. $20,000 worth of fashionable and seasonable Boots and Shoes, at 28 Fifth avenue, W. B. Clapp & Co., sign of the world. 3

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.
1TSR-T.

From 8 to 9 a. m.—The City Post Office will be open between the hours of eight and nine o'clock this morning only.

The Hon. Dwight Townsend, once member of Congress from Staten Island, has been challenged to fight a duel by Thomas O. Davis, Jr. Mr. Townsend has declined to accept. Both are gentlemen of wealth, and are prominent Democratic politicians. The difficulty originated out of political differences existing between both gentlemen, and culminated on the 3d inst., when Mr. Townsend gave Mr. Davis the lie, on board the Staten Island ferry boat. The interposition of friends prevented a personal encounter. Mr. Davis' letter demanded an apology, which, being refused, was followed by a challenge. Nothing was known of the affair until the 9th inst., when Mr. Townsend read Mr. Davis' letter of challenge at a religious festival. The audience was present, fainted. It is asserted that both gentlemen will be arrested and compelled to give bonds to keep the peace.

A Heavy passenger train on the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad, before daylight on last Thursday morning, had entered upon the bridge at West Quincy, Illinois, before the engineer noticed that the draw was opened for a steamer to pass, and, whistling down brakes and reversing the engine, he brought the locomotive to a stand just four feet from the end of the rails over the opening, thus, by barely a moment's interval, saving the whole train from a leap into the Mississippi below, and preventing a terrible calamity. The train was behind time, and of three men wholly in charge, the one accustomed to the signals was sick, and one of the two others who was at the signal lamps had his attention turned to the boat, and, not hearing the train, omitted to turn the canger signal.

The free trade meeting at Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday evening, was slimly attended. Senator Thurman was present and made a few remarks. He said that if free trade was good between the States of the Union, why should it not be good between the nations of the world? If the theory of a protective tariff is correct, then Ohio ought to have a protective tariff to exclude the products of her sister States, and should use nothing not manufactured within her own limits.

How to Spoil a School and Disgrace a Teacher.

MESSRS. EDITORS: School Boards need not be concerned about getting teachers, till some persons out of employment come and apply for situations; and then they can have their choice especially on the score of cheapness; and if those whom they choose do not suit, they can discharge them and get others. Since teachers' wages are paid promptly, and in greenbacks, candidates will not be lacking. If any pupils do not like to go to school, or if any parents are dissatisfied, do not neglect your business to ascertain the cause. You will not dare to impute to the young hopefuls the charge of indolence, dislike for study and strict discipline, or any lack of appreciation of learning. But just conclude that there is something wrong for which the only remedy is the dismissal of the teacher, and the employment of another. If you are not able to prefer and sustain before the County or City Superintendent, such distinct accusations against your teacher as will require his certificate to be annulled, you can easily spread the report that your teacher is not a pupil that does not hate him, nor a parent that is not dissatisfied. If you cannot get him "turned out," make his situation so uncomfortable as to compel him to resign, and let public murmurs take care of the rest.

When any one feels aggrieved because his wishes are not gratified, he can retaliate by instigating mischief and insubordination among the pupils, for which the teacher will be held accountable. Then he may exhibit his sagacity by attributing it all to a disregard of his plans and notions. If your teacher be a newcomer among you, ascertain his religious creed and political views: should these coincide with yours, he will be all right. But if his opinions are at variance with yours, beware, or he may proselyte your children to his faith.

Frequently get your teachers into debate, especially when you can get some advantage over them: send them puzzling questions for solution, and pry into their private affairs and history; then, and give a chance to conjecture still more. Never neglect your store, shop or farm, or any home concerns to visit your school, but have your children to tell all about it in their own style. Always be pleased with their shrewd and witty narrations of cunning tricks at the teacher's expense. When they can evade his vigilance, you will have evidence of their growth in sagacity. The bearing of this on the school, and on their morals is a matter to profound for common people to understand. Their advancement in learning and interest in gaining knowledge depend more on you. If they do not like the school, blame the teacher. Never fail to inform your children what teachers are bound to do, and what they have no right to do. If you fear that your teachers will punish too severely, or attempt to enforce regulations too strict, let them know it in time, and see that they will be punished, and you will have redress in some way.

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The Fayette Literary Society.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The "Fayette Literary Society" meets fortnightly at the Fayette school house, (No. 8, North Fayette township,) and is in a decidedly prosperous and flourishing condition. This society, under the name of the "Irving Literary Society," held its meetings two winters ago at the Shirland school house; but while there it did not seem to prosper, and accordingly it was removed to the aforementioned place. The performances at the last meeting were vastly interesting and entertaining. After the election of officers for the ensuing term —which resulted in the choice of George Y. McKee for President; J. M. Dickson, Vice President; Miss Aggie S. Wilson, Secretary; and H. E. McBride, Treasurer—the Society proceeded with the evening's performances. The first was a class drill, in which five teachers—Misses M. A. Leech, Mattie Thompson and Aggie Wilson, and Messrs. Jacob Whitmore and Robert M. Morrow—acted as pupils, and gave the audience an idea of how they taught "the young idea" in this very useful branch. They also read Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" in an admirable manner. Miscellaneous reading by several persons in order, and excellent selections were read. The declamations were very fine. Andrew Henderson and D. Everett Sonesipher declaimed in a manner not often excelled; whilst among the little folks, Masters Milo J. Dickson and Andrew Smith and Misses Mary and Elizabeth Whitmore and Sadie and Annie Crawford won golden opinions from all. The speech of Annie Crawford, a little girl "scarce three feet high," was received with the greatest applause. It is a rare case indeed where so small a girl can be found who can speak with so much ease and self-confidentness as did this little girl while declaiming her piece. Miss Sadie A. Dickson read an essay overflowing with wit and humor and containing a number of telling hits at some of the follies of the neighborhood. This is the first time a heavier essay on the subject of "Love and Hatred," by Geo. A. McBride. One of the classes of performance in this Society is the extemporaneous speaking class. Four members are required at each meeting to make five minutes speeches on subjects assigned by the President. This is certainly a very useful exercise, as it enables persons to express their thoughts on a subject without any previous study. This class, however, was dispensed with at the last meeting on account of the lateness of the hour.

A debate was had on the question, "Is war productive of more evil than intemperance?" in which Will Whitmore and Robert M. Morrow argued on the affirmative, and William A. Webster and H. E. McBride on the negative. The debate being entertainment was closed by the reading of the Society paper, of which Miss Aggie S. Wilson and Mr. J. M. Dickson were the editors. It sparkled with wit and humor, and elicited much laughter and applause from the audience. At the next meeting of the Society a temperance lecture will be delivered by Mr. William K. Thompson. The Society has appointed a Lecture Committee, and a number of lectures will positively be given the coming winter by the different clergymen of the neighborhood.

A well-conducted lyceum or literary society is of vast importance to the young men and women of any neighborhood. The following from a thinker is to the point: "No pastime, no pleasant resort should be without its weekly debates. All it needs to put the machine in running order is a president, secretary, a few by-laws, and three or four young men (or old) who will pledge themselves to attend and take part in the debates. As the weeks go on, stammerers at the outset will begin to talk eloquently, blunderers in fact and logic will grow careful and clear, till at length those who talk and those who listen will be educated, and the neighborhood would have a society ignorant, and in every sense be better prepared for the duties of subsequent life. Now is the time to initiate; and if a thousand lyceums could be started within the next month in as many towns throughout the land, our country would be helped thereby to a grander future, and the 'good time coming' begin to come."

Yours truly, O. P. Styx.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The entertainment at the Opera House last evening was an exceedingly pleasant one, and was attended by a large and select audience. "East Lynne, or the Elopement," was presented with Miss Lucille Western in the double *role* of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine, supported by Mr. James A. Herne and the excellent company. This afternoon a grand holiday matinee will be given, at which "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented, and in the evening East Lynne will be given. Friday evening Miss Western takes a benefit, and a full house may be anticipated.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Mace-Taylor Combination Troupe at the "Old Drury" are drawing good audiences. In addition to the many other attractions the Combination Troupe will appear at the grand matinee this afternoon. This evening's entertainment is splendid bill is in preparation, and those in search of fun will find it at the Old Theatre.

THE SENSATION MINSTRELS.—This afternoon at the Academy of Music the Sensation Minstrels, who have everywhere been greeted with overwhelming audiences, will open with a grand fashionable matinee. The Sensation Minstrels are universally regarded as leaders of the polite cork opera of the country, and afford entertainments far above the ordinary standard of the rival troupes of the land. To-night another performance, with entire change of programme, will be offered. To-morrow evening and Saturday evening the final performance will be given. We trust there will be large audiences in attendance on each of these occasions, as the performers are eminently worthy encouragement.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

There will doubtless be many persons in the city to-morrow from the suburban district, who have not made positive arrangments for dinner, and in consideration of this fact, Mr. Holzheimer, the worthy host of the Continental saloon, Fifth avenue, one door west of the Post office, has prepared a most sumptious repast. To those who are accustomed to dine at Holzheimers it is unnecessary to say that the dinner will be all that the greatest epicure could wish for. Game of every discription will be served in all of the various styles to suit the tast of customers. We have dined at the Continental on similar occasions and have no hesitency in recommanding our readers, to give him a call.

The St. Bridget's Fair.—The voting for the set of furniture offered at the St. Bridget's Fair will close at eight o'clock on Thanksgiving evening; sealed votes, however, will be received until ten o'clock the same evening. Voting on the gold cross and chain will close on Friday evening, the 19th inst., at eight o'clock. Voting on the set of furs will close on Saturday evening, the 20th inst., at the same hour. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty Fourth Street from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty-fourth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny river as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty second street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 22d street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-third street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 23d street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-fourth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 24th street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-fifth street from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 25th street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Thirty-third Street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 33d street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-sixth street from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 26th street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President pro tem of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Construction of a Public Sewer on Seventh Street and Sixth avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a public sewer on Seventh Street to Sixth avenue, and to report the same, together with the cost of the same; James Irwin, Richard Hays and Wm. A. Herron are hereby appointed Commissioners to assess the cost of the same, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-seventh street from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the